

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY DECEMBER 3, 1901.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2338.

## HAWAII AT WASHINGTON

### Sugar Planters and Their Labor Needs.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—During the last week the representatives of Hawaiian sugar plantations have been much here, visiting the different departments and the White House, but on Saturday, Nov. 16, they started back to New York, accompanied by their agent, Mr. William Haywood, who has again established his home in this city at 1712 I street. Several of the visitors put up at the Shoreham, including Mr. W. O. Smith, F. M. Swamy and J. B. Atherton, all of Honolulu. Mr. R. P. Rithet has also been here. All these called on President Roosevelt at the White House on Nov. 14. Two days later Mr. B. F. Dillingham also saw the President. Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, who has interests in Hawaii, intervened in behalf of the first batch of calera, not only at the White House, but at the Department of the Interior and at the Treasury Department, where the Honoluluans called to discuss industrial conditions in the islands. Everywhere they were given the kindest reception and President Roosevelt listened attentively to what they had to say. Of course it is well understood already in Hawaii that the owners of plantations in the islands will join with the Louisiana sugar planters and the growers of sugar beets to prevent the admission of Cuban sugar to this country free of duty. Mr. Henry T. Oxnard, looked upon as the head of the beet sugar industry, has already engaged a house in Washington for the winter and he will co-operate heartily with the Hawaiian planters to prevent the removal of the duty on Cuban sugar, which duty the so-called sugar trust would much like to see removed.

**NO CUBAN RECIPROCITY.**  
Although great vigilance is necessary, because of the wide influence of the sugar trust, it is altogether probable that the duty on Cuban sugar will be kept just where it is. The influence and the sentiment of most of the arriving statesmen is against ratifying any reciprocity treaties. It is believed beyond all doubt that there will be no revision of the tariff at the coming session and accordingly the only manner in which the Cuban duties could be removed would be by special act, which is also improbable, or by some reciprocity treaty.

"Reciprocal relations with Cuba, admitting sugar at low tariff rates," said Mr. Dillingham after his interview with the President, "would be exceedingly destructive of business in Hawaii. Above everything else, however, we need cheap labor. The lack of efficient labor in the islands is a very serious problem and something ought to be done by Congress so that we get the necessary help. It is impossible to apply the same laws to this country as to Hawaii," Mr. Dillingham declared. "The needs of the islands are different. We buy \$20,000,000 of goods from the United States annually and would buy that much more if conditions were more favorable to us."

**PLANTERS SEE HITCHCOCK.**  
In their interview with Secretary Hitchcock the sugar planters stated in detail on the forenoon of Nov. 14 the difficulties under which they are laboring as to their help on the plantations. He heard them for nearly an hour in his private office and the situation was gone over in detail. They assured him that there was plenty of skilled labor in the islands but that the Porto Ricans had been altogether a failure and a disappointment and that the crying demand was for more Chinese. As to this neither Secretary Hitchcock nor Secretary Gage could give the planters any assurance. It remains to be seen whether any representations will be made to Congress through the President as to the situation.

**CHINESE EXCLUSION LAW.**  
That the Chinese exclusion law will be re-enacted seems assured, as far as one is warranted in speaking from a canvass of the sentiment among the few Senators and members of the House who are now in the city, but whether a provision will be possible allowing them to come to Hawaii and work on the sugar plantations is quite another question. Opponents of such legislation are quite sure to raise the question of constitutionality. In the course of a week or two some more definite idea of the situation can probably be gathered. Very likely the representatives of the sugar trust would fight such a provision in the hope of gaining advantage in their struggle for free Cuban sugar.

**HAWAIIAN LEGISLATION.**  
In any event it looks certain that there will be much of interest before Congress this winter, as affecting the Territory of Hawaii. Chairman Knox, of Massachusetts, of the committee on territories in the House, is not yet in town and his views regarding questions of territorial legislation are not known here. A new chairman must be

## PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK.



THE LATEST CURIO IN POLICE CIRCLES. A CHINESE BURGLAR.



THE JURY 'HIKES' OVER PEARL HARBOR LANDS.

THE LATEST FAD OF THE RATS.



ANGUS TAKES A TRIAL TRIP IN HIS NEW SAMOA CANOE.



CARTER TOLD SONNY TO GO WA-A-A-A-AAY BACK AND SIT DOWN.



SONNY NEEDED ASSISTANCE.



TICKETS ARE IN DEMAND FOR THE MYRTLE BENEFIT BY THE NEILL CO.

## IMPROVED METHODS NEEDED IN HAWAII'S RICE CULTURE

chosen for the Senate committee on territories in place of ex-Senator Shoup, of Idaho, whose term expired at the close of the last regular session of the Senate. Senator William J. Sewell, of New Jersey, is in line for the chairmanship.

Ex-Attorney General Hartwell, who came to the States several weeks ago in company with Secretary Henry E. Cooper, has been in Washington lately and met the representatives of the sugar plantations. Most of the time he has been near Boston with his daughters.

**KOHALA IRRIGATION.**  
The Hawaiian mails have brought little of interest lately to the Department of the Interior. Mr. Arthur C. Gend, an engineer of Chicago, recently wrote that he proposed coming to Washington soon in the interest of leases on government lands in Kohala for the purpose of digging irrigating ditches. He detailed how he had just returned from Hawaii, where a party of engineers had been engaged in surveying in the Kohala Mountains with a view to conducting the water from there in irrigating ditches to arid lands. This work, at a cost of \$7,000, has been done in the name of John Walter Underwood, of Honolulu. He also mentioned how a license for a lease had been awarded by Governor Dole, October 3, and mailed to San Francisco, whence it had been telegraphed to Washington.

However, all the effort to secure leases of the government land in Kohala will be fruitless for the time being. The Department of the Interior is firmly convinced that legislation is necessary by Congress, and will authorize no leases of the character desired before Congress has acted.

**SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.**  
The divergence of views among Republicans in Congress, which have developed considerably since a mention in these dispatches recently regarding the prospects of ship subsidy bill. While one cannot speak definitely, yet the outlook is stronger than ever that no subsidy bill will pass. It is certain that the bill will have to be a subsidy on tonnage, which the Pacific Coast delegations want, as well as the delegations from the middle western States, whose products are largely agricultural, insist that there shall be a subsidy on tonnage. Representative Jones, of Washington State, and others of the committee, among them Representative Minor, of Wisconsin, think it very doubtful if any legislation is accomplished for subsidies this winter.

**THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP.**  
As far as can be learned there have been no developments in patronage matters. The application of Mr. Van Orsdel, attorney general of Wyoming, to be United States district attorney in Hawaii, is on file with Attorney General Knox at the Department of Justice. Probably it will not be acted on till after Congress meets. It is understood here that Mr. Van Orsdel wishes the office largely because it is imperative that his wife shall live in some locality near the seashore. Her health is frail, and she is unable to stand the high altitude of Wyoming. As soon as he heard of the vacancy he telegraphed his application on to Washington, applying to Senator Warren who, at that time, was on his way to this city. His appointment, as already telegraphed, is regarded as quite certain. Senator Warren went away quite well convinced that it was assured. He is claiming that something is due Wyoming, as her consular appointment was taken away recently, when a consul at Prague resigned.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

"If the rice growers of Hawaii wish to maintain the present high standard of their rice, they must introduce improved methods of fertilization," said T. F. Sedgwick, of the United States Agricultural Experiment Station yesterday.

"An exceptionally fine quality of rice is grown here now, the original seed brought here by the Chinese, was the best obtainable, and the success with which rice cultivation has been attended in the islands is an indication of the adaptability of the soil for its culture. But in order to keep to this high standard the planters must fertilize the soil, must give it a chance to rest. They will find in time that they will have the same difficulty to contend with, as in the wheat countries, where wheat has grown for thirty years or more, without any attempt to aid the soil. But in order to keep to this high standard the planters must fertilize the soil, must give it a chance to rest. They will find in time that they will have the same difficulty to contend with, as in the wheat countries, where wheat has grown for thirty years or more, without any attempt to aid the soil. But in order to keep to this high standard the planters must fertilize the soil, must give it a chance to rest. They will find in time that they will have the same difficulty to contend with, as in the wheat countries, where wheat has grown for thirty years or more, without any attempt to aid the soil."

"The taro troubles are due to the same cause; the lack of proper cultivation and care in the beginning. Taro growers kept on planting year after year, without giving the slightest attention to the soil, or any attempt at fertilization, and now they are suffering for it."

"Rice, which at present, is as fine a quality as can be found anywhere, is in the same danger. Crop after crop of rice is planted, and there is little, if any, fertilization by the planters. There should be extensive and systematic fertilization."

**Grover Cleveland's Health.**

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland made the following statement to the correspondent of the Associated Press today: "Mr. Cleveland is suffering from a cold in the head, which he contracted a short time ago. He was most annoyed by it on Thursday, but since then has been resting comfortably. He has not been threatened with pneumonia and if he has been in any danger whatever of serious illness, there is surely no further indication of it in his present condition. He is confined to his room, but we expect his complete recovery soon."

Mr. Cleveland contracted the cold while on a gunning trip in North Carolina. He returned to Princeton early in the week and since then has been indisposed. Although confined to his room, his closest friends have felt no grave anxiety over his condition, as Dr. J. H. Wickoff, the family physician, told them Mr. Cleveland had nothing more serious than a cold.

**Lascar Sailors Landed.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Owing to the fact that the English law does not permit the bringing of Lascar sailors in the months from October 1st to March 1st north of the parallel of 30 degrees in the North Atlantic, the captain of the new German steamship Schurzfels from Calcutta was obliged to touch at Newport News and land thirty-four Lascar firemen and sailors. They are closely guarded there. The captain has brought the steamer to South Brooklyn with a white crew of twenty-eight. When he sails he will return to Newport News for his Oriental crew.

atic fertilization. The soil should be analyzed, and that fertilizer used when will supply the deficient element. If the high standard of cultivation is to be maintained, this must be done."

Mr. Sedgwick believes this matter to be of the utmost importance to the planters, and that the subject of fertilization is one that requires immediate attention on their part. At present rice cultivation is almost exclusively in the hands of the Chinese, and they get good results both as to quality and quantity. To have this continue year after year the assistant director of the experiment station thinks that the planters should pay more attention to fertilization.

That this is a subject of vital importance is evidenced by the report made a year ago by William C. Stubbs, director of the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station, who was sent here to investigate the agricultural resources and capabilities of Hawaii.

Referring to rice culture, he said: "The primitive method already described as practiced by the Chinese in the growing of rice, and its preparation for market, call loudly for reform. The annual production of this crop is about 10,000,000 pounds, a part of which is consumed on the islands. The size of this crop, together with the fact that it constitutes the chief food supply of a large portion of the laborers on the islands, would justify serious attempts in introducing improved methods."

**Woman Forger Demanded.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—It is believed that the movement to secure the immediate release of Miss Eastwick, the American woman who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for forging stock certificates, will be successful, says the London correspondent of the World. A petition to Home Secretary Ritchie in her behalf is now in circulation. It is signed by the jury and other persons interested in the case, and prays for her release on the ground that she is demented, and upon a promise given by her friends that will be taken to America by relatives and properly cared for. The judge who tried the case has been asked for a report by the Home Secretary, and it is expected from his attitude when sentencing her that he will advise clemency. In the meantime Miss Eastwick is in the prison hospital receiving every care and attention, and she is undergoing none of the rigors of prison life.

**Transport Meade Sails.**

The United States army transport Meade left Honolulu Saturday a little before noon. Previous to her sailing some trouble was caused by a number of firemen who decided to quit the vessel, instead of going with her to Manila. The officers of the transport had a lively time in securing eight men to take the places of the deserters.

This was the first time the Meade ever left the harbor of Honolulu loaded as she should be, so that she drew more aft than at her bow. When she went out on Saturday she drew 28 feet 4 inches at the bow, and 28 feet 8 inches aft. The big transport stirred up a great deal of mud when she left the slip.

**A Chief Out of Trouble.**

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., Nov. 23.—The civil action against Chief Eggleston of the White Rock Ute Indian tribe, for the recovery of damages for alleged killing of game out of season, has been quashed by Judge Shumate. Attorneys for the Ute chief attacked the legality of the service of summons on the chief, which was made while he was in custody on a criminal charge, and were upheld by the court. As Chief Eggleston is now on the Ute reservation in Utah, he is out of reach of the Colorado courts.

**Depopulation of France.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Though the French Senate has agreed to the appointment of a commission to consider the question of the depopulation of France and to suggest means to arrest it, Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, according to the Paris correspondent of the London Times and the New York Herald, objects to a plan to offer a premium for the discouragement of French malthusianism in the shape of reduced taxation, military exemption and civil service appointments at the expense of the government.

**The French Wine Crisis.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Deputy Minister of Agriculture, says the Paris correspondent of the London Times and New York Times, in discussing the wine crisis in the Chamber of Deputies, attributed it to the distillation of alcohol from beet root and the medical campaign against intoxication. He promised the wine-growers further reductions in railway rates, and advised them to study quality rather than quantity.

**Foreign Bank in Russia.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: A thoroughly well-informed Russian financier, just arrived in Berlin from St. Petersburg, denies all knowledge of any Russo-American bank being started there, as published by the Echo de Paris. The only new bank in St. Petersburg is the Banque du Nord, which has some French capital, but no American capital.

**Latest From Miss Stone.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the World from Sofia says: Another letter from Miss Stone, the American missionary held by the brigands, has been received. Mr. Dickinson, the United States diplomatic representative, absolutely declines to disclose its contents, except to say that Miss Stone and her companion in imprisonment, Mme. Talke, are well.

**All Quiet at Panama.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Captain Perry, commanding the battleship Iowa: "PANAMA, Nov. 23.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington:—Situation quiet and satisfactory to us. All trains running. (Signed) PERRY."

**Latest Sugar Prices.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Sugar—Raw steady. Fair refining, 3 3-16 to 3 1-2; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 11-16 to 3 1-2; molasses sugar, 32. Refined steady. Crushed, 5.40c.; powdered, 5.00c.; granulated, 4.90c.

Mr. Mason Fay Prosser of Kauai is spending his Thanksgiving in town.

## TRAGEDY ON WATERFRONT

### Harry Lubeck was Maltreated and Drowned.

Early on Saturday morning a dead body was noticed floating in the water near the Pilot House. Captain Dalton and Inspector Durfee, of the Customs House, assisted in placing a rope around the corpse, and this having been done, the body was pulled ashore. The gruesome find was taken to the platform of the Myrtle bathhouse and a message was telephoned to the police station. Coroner Chillingworth was soon on the scene. The body was removed to the morgue, and viewed by the coroner's jury which had been empaneled. It was decided to hold the inquest at 7 o'clock this evening.

The dead man was soon identified as Harry Lubeck, a well-known resident of Honolulu who, for a good many years past, has acted as a watchman for various people and concerns. He was a Norwegian by birth, and was about forty years old. His residence was on Hotel street near Likieike. He leaves a wife and six children, four of whom are now in this city. The dead man was temperate and industrious, and well liked by those who knew him.

Deceased was last seen by his wife on Friday morning, when he left his house, as he said, to go to the post-office. He never returned.

There were signs on the body of a terrible struggle having taken place. The man's shirt was torn to shreds, and the state of his coat and trousers pointed to the conclusion that the wearer had made a hard fight for life. There was a convulsion of the head which yielded to the pressure of a finger like jelly.

On Saturday afternoon Drs. McDonald, Sloggett and Pratt held an autopsy, the result of which pointed to foul play. The result of the autopsy showed that death was due to drowning, and the examination also revealed the fact that the dead man had been struck a terrific blow in the abdomen with some hard substance.

The police incline to the theory of foul play, and were busy working on the case all day yesterday. The fact that the man's shirt was carefully buttoned up over the torn shirt is taken as an indication that an attempt was made to conceal the crime. Lubeck was known to have possessed a silver watch and chain. When the body was found the chain was there, but the watch was missing.

All day yesterday Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was visited by people, mostly working along the waterfront, who told him of sensational stories which were going the rounds as to how Lubeck had come to his death. The drift of these rumors was that deceased had incurred the bitter enmity of some shipping masters while working as watchman on board vessels in the harbor, and that one of these gentry had not long ago declared his intention of doing Lubeck up.

An Advertiser reporter interviewed Mrs. Lubeck at her house last night, and to him she made known the following startling statement: "Last Monday night, about 9 o'clock, Oscar Lewis and Rooney, the huckman, came to the house in a two-horse rig, and Lewis told my husband that he had got a job for him at Brewer's wharf. He told him to get into the rig and go right down."

"I thought it rather funny that Lewis should come for my husband at such a late hour, and did not like him to go. I wanted a little fresh air, so I got into the huck with him. When we got as far as Likieike street Lewis jumped out and ran down the street."

"Rooney then drove to the back of the Criterion saloon on Union street and went in, coming out after a little while with two glasses of beer. While we were in the huck some one came and shook my husband by the arm, saying, 'You must hurry up if you want that job.' I could not see the man's face."

"Presently Duke McNichol came out, and he seemed greatly excited. He told my husband that a telephone message had just come to the saloon that my husband was to make haste, as he was needed down at Brewer's wharf."

"We then drove to the wharf, and when we got there Rooney said to my husband, 'Here's your chance; jump out.' My husband then left me in the rig, telling the huckman to drive me home. Instead of driving me home, he drove me to Kewalo and would not stop when I asked him to. He drove me as far as his own house, put his horse up, and left me to get home as best I could."

"I walked home, and when I got there I found my husband crying. I asked him what was the matter, and he said that Lewis had played a dirty trick on him, and there was no work for him at the wharf at all. He said that he would get up early the next day and ask Lewis what he meant by it."

"On Wednesday my husband came home and told me that he had had trouble with Lewis. He said that Lewis had said to him, 'You——, I'll lay for you and do you up.'"

"After that my husband seemed to be very much worried about something, and once he said to me, 'Minnie, if anything happens to me you'll know who done it.' He also said to his son 'Willie, if anything bad happens to me, tell mother that it was Lewis that did it; be sure and don't tell your mother what I told you, or you'll make her scared.'"

"Thanksgiving day he was home all day. Captain Flint came to see him about watching on board a ship. On Friday he got up at 4 o'clock in the morning and told me he was going to look for work. He said it wouldn't be

(Continued on Page 4.)



# NEW CANAL BARGAIN

## An Anglo-American Treaty is Signed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The new canal treaty between the United States and Great Britain has been signed. At noon Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefoot, the British Ambassador, affixed their signatures to the elaborately engrossed document. Notwithstanding the importance of the event, it was marked by severe simplicity. Lord Pauncefoot, accompanied by the second Secretary of the British Embassy, Percy Wyndham, appeared at the State Department at midday. They were expected, and at once were shown into Secretary Hay's office. Two parchment copies of the treaty were ready.

The signatures of the duly accredited representatives of the two great powers were at once placed upon the scrolls. Secretary Hay signed first the copy which is to go to London, and Ambassador Pauncefoot was the first to sign the copy which is to go into the archives of the State Department. As soon as the signatures and seals had been affixed Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefoot shook hands and exchanged congratulations. Lord Pauncefoot carefully placed his copy of the precious document in a big envelope, and holding this in his hand took his carriage for the Embassy. The terms of the treaty will not be officially made public until sent to the Senate, but the yellow journal representatives have failed ludicrously in guessing at them.

All the concessions were made by Great Britain, and they were made primarily because the English statesmen are ever willing to go as far as propriety will permit in winning the friendly regard of the people of the great Western Republic. This spirit was supported for the most part by the generous and broad-minded press in England, which, with a few exceptions, commended the new policy of their Government on the sensible ground that the isthmian canal was for the Americans, and not anyone else to control it in peace or war, without objection to reservations or ancient treaty rights of any outside parties.

An authentic summary of the treaty's terms may be classified under six heads as follows:

1. It abrogates or supersedes the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and thus puts an end to the co-partnership between the United States and Great Britain in the proposed isthmian canal provided for by that instrument.

2. Declares that the United States is free to proceed to the construction of such canal.

3. That this canal is to be neutral in time of peace, open to the ships of all nations, and that its neutrality is guaranteed by the United States alone.

4. That in time of war the United States may take such steps for the protection of the canal and its own interests as it may deem proper.

5. That the United States may make such rules and regulations concerning the use of the canal as it sees fit, save that the United States agrees not to levy discriminatory tolls upon the shipping of Great Britain.

6. In case of a change of sovereignty in the isthmus the stipulation which the United States has entered into as to the neutralization in time of peace and nondiscriminatory tolls shall not be altered.

In the first Hay-Pauncefoot treaty the adherence of other maritime powers was to be invited. That has been dropped from the new treaty. In the first treaty it was stipulated that the canal should not be fortified. That has been dropped from the new treaty, and consequently the United States is free to do as it likes with the canal—to fortify it or to close it to its enemies.

In other words, the new treaty removes the old partnership or joint guarantee arrangement and stipulates for the United States freedom to go ahead with the construction of the canal, which shall be as fully under American control as if it were located upon the soil of the United States, with the single exception that the principle of "neutralization" in time of peace is preserved, and neutralization in time of peace and placing the canal at the service of the ships of all nations that care to use it and pay the tolls, is exactly in accordance with the American policy as laid down by the Senate in response to public opinion. The stipulation that the United States could not, if it wished, fortify its own canal and the implied stipulation that it must permit the ships of its enemies to pass through the channel were features which the public and Senate objected to, and which have been omitted from the new treaty.

Nothing more remains to be done as far as this treaty is concerned before the Senate meets, or, indeed, until the treaty shall have been ratified, rejected or referred. If it shall be ratified the State Department will proceed immediately to negotiate the treaties with Costa Rica and Nicaragua, for which it already has arranged in protocols pending before the Senate, which will permit the canal to be constructed and prescribe the terms upon which the consent of Nicaragua and Costa Rica is given. It was in anticipation of this action, it is presumed, that the Nicaraguan Government only recently denounced the treaty of trade and commerce with the United States. This treaty contained sections conveying rights as to canal construction, which are to be replaced by more modern provisions.

### BRITISH COMMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Except as affording a chance for the opposition

journals to attack the Government and the Foreign Secretary, Lord Lansdowne, the signing of the new isthmian canal convention does not excite strong interest in Great Britain. It is generally admitted that the British have nothing to gain by a retention of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, while they have much to gain by the construction of the canal.

The Morning Post congratulates both countries on the completion of the treaty, and says it is glad that the convention of 1900 has been revised in accordance with American wishes. The Daily Mail fears that the signing may not terminate forever a troublesome dispute, and thinks Canada ought to receive some equivalent for the concessions which probably have been made.

The Daily Chronicle says: "Lord Lansdowne has surrendered everything without compensation. The Government has climbed down from the position it had deliberately chosen, and, although the disappearance of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty will not cause much regret, many people will sigh for the 'business cabinet,' which Lord Rosebery recently suggested."

In conclusion the Daily Chronicle characterizes the new treaty as a "full acceptance by Great Britain of the Monroe doctrine," and says: "It would be strange indeed if the Senate should object to such a one-sided bargain."

The Times says: "It is premature to assume that all difficulties have been overcome, and that the Senate will ratify the treaty, but England has no reason to regard the construction of the canal with alarm or suspicion. We hope the treaty will be dealt with by our American kinsmen in the same spirit of international good will with which it certainly will be received in London."

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon publishes an article contending that, even from a British view point, it is desirable that the United States should build exclusively and guarantee the neutrality of the isthmian canal, and that if Lord Lansdowne obtained full commercial privileges in the canal for Great Britain it will not be wholly one-sided. The article concludes with advising the public to expect to be prepared to accept a settlement which will "substantially give us all we want, but which outwardly will not appear to be a triumph of diplomacy. By the blundering of American statesmen we were put in an embarrassing position last year, and we will show some magnanimity if, for the sake of good will, we approach the new settlement without a recollection of that event. Let us remember that we have had some success in recent dealings with America. The Behring sea award and Venezuela treaty were both substantially in our favor, and if we get open water in the canal we shall be the gainers by the loss of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

The Pall Mall Gazette takes a similar view of the matter, and says: "We are surrendering a right we would never seriously think of exercising, but which might be infringed at any moment to the serious detriment of British dignity. On the other hand, it is understood that compensation will be found in the absence of a heavy toll or tariff restrictions. The canal is expected to be thrown open to the world, and the opening of that door will be the price the British Government paid for the abandonment of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty."

The St. James Gazette says: "We have confidence that the American people will recognize, in the abandonment of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, a further sign of the value we set on their good will and the earnestness of our desire to help forward their aspirations after greatness. Hearty relations between mother and daughter are more to us than academic treaty rights."

### COMMISSIONER'S REPORT NEARLY READY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The report of the Isthmian Canal Commission will, it is expected, be placed in the hands of the President at the end of the present week. The document is completed practically, but the necessity of including some important data concerning engineering problems makes it impossible to submit the report immediately. The Commissioners have reached an agreement upon all the salient facts to be presented in the report.

### HAWAIIANS GIVE THANKS.

Admiral Evans Sees Them at Their Out Door Feast.

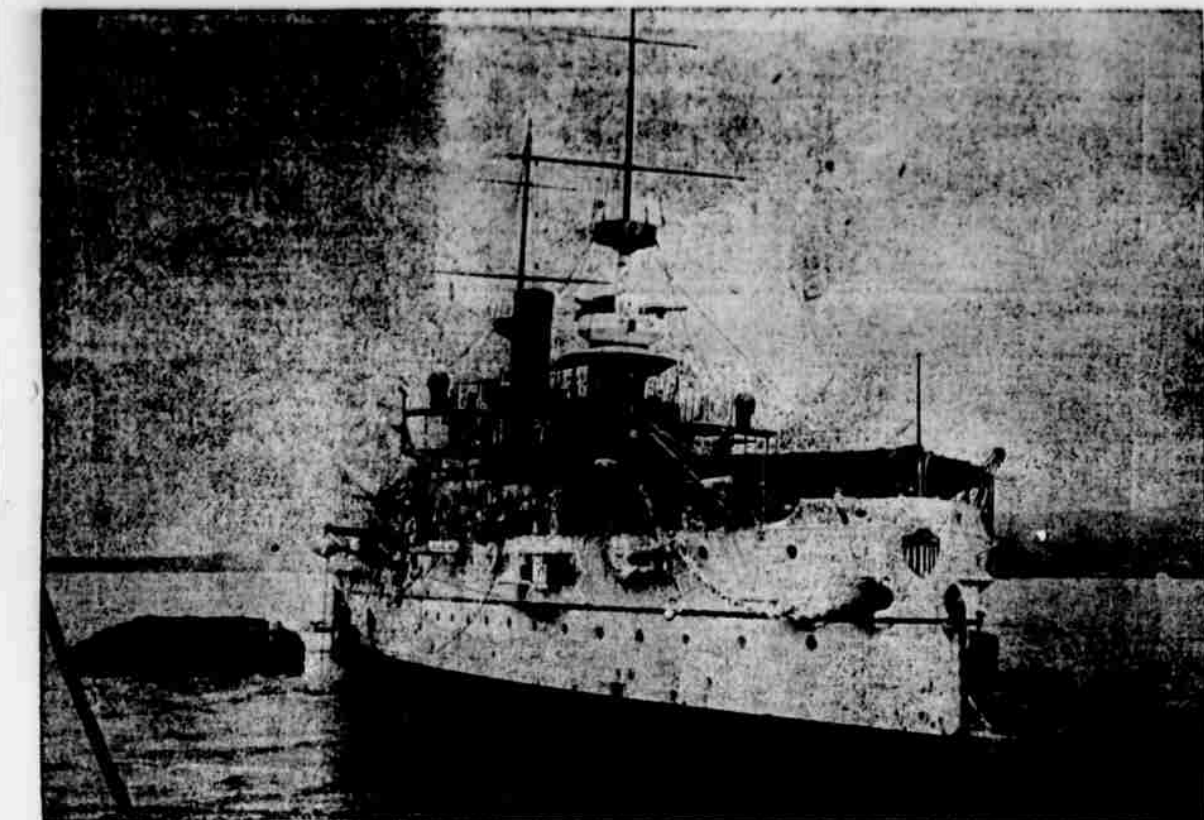
A Thanksgiving luau was provided on Thursday by Mrs. Weaver for the aged Hawaiians of the Lunaliho Home. It was the first time since the institution was founded that the American Thanksgiving was observed. The luau was served on the grass lawn in the rear of the premises. The pigs which furnished the chief part of the entertainment, as well as the vegetables, were raised on the place. With the aid of the nurses all of the aged people were comfortably seated. Among them was a totally blind native who, since he entered the Home, had married one of the women inmates of much greater age than himself. He has never seen his valetudinarian bride. Before and after the luau, several of the older natives sang some of the ancient mele and gave some interesting examples of the olioli.

Among those who looked on the scene were Admiral Evans, Mr. Stoney, of the Navy; Mrs. Bartlett and Miss Wood, who are on their way to the Philippines. The Admiral, as well as the ladies used their cameras, and took some excellent views of the whole and individual groups.

When the aged people were told that the Admiral had taken an important part in the late scrap with Spain, they looked upon him as they once looked upon their ancient idols, as a being of mystery and power. The Admiral, unlike Captain Cook who traded on the dedication of himself by the natives, did not try to take away their roast pig, but took a shot at them with his kodak. If Captain Cook had done the same thing "it would have been money in his pocket," as Artemus Ward said.

WELLINGTON (N. Z.), Nov. 17.—An earthquake in Cantonbury district has devastated the township of Cheviot. Many people have been injured.

# BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN HERE; MAY COME TO NAVAL DOCK



THE FIRST CLASS BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN.

UPON reports which will be received today as to the channel and other conditions in the harbor, will depend whether or not the great battleship Wisconsin comes up to the Naval dock to take in the 1,000 tons of coal which will be needed to carry the ship on to her next port of call. The ship and crew arrived from the south yesterday morning in excellent shape, and Admiral Casey and Captain Reiter both are desirous of coming up to the dock. The stay of the big ship here will be ten days, and should it be deemed practicable to come inside, for three or four days the ship will be open to the public.

The battleship is closed. On the quarter deck of the battleship, when the vessel was still in Pago Pago harbor, the finding of the court was published. As forecast in the Advertiser one week ago, Captain Tilley was acquitted, but what was not known at that time was that every specification of the charges was absolutely disproven. Captain Tilley was perhaps somewhat unfortunate in that the sudden death of Consul Osborn at Apia, removed one of the most important witnesses that could have appeared before the court. Coupled with this was the fact that Lieutenant Dorn, who was second in command, was invalided home just a few days before the arrival at Tutuila of the Wisconsin. This left in effect only one witness, Assistant Surgeon G. M. Blackwell, who was a passenger with the court from San Francisco in the Solace. There were others heard, some juniors, but the distinguishing feature was that none of the civilians summoned to appear before the court would pay any attention to the request. This has produced such feeling that Admiral Casey is decidedly of the opinion that Congress should empower courts-martial to call upon civilians to testify at any time, and to compel attendance.

One of the civilian witnesses sum-

moned was the son of Consul Osborn, at Apia. The charges against Captain Tilley grew out of the last visit of the Absaroka to Apia, where, among other functions, he attended a dinner at the home of the consul, where was present the governor of the colony. Young Osborn refused absolutely to appear, and when the Governor was seen he explained that German regulations prevented his giving testimony before a court of another nation, but he said further that if he could appear he would have no words other than of praise for Captain Tilley. The civilians at Tutuila likewise refused to appear before the court at all.

It develops that the charges of unbecoming conduct on the part of Captain Tilley, reflecting seriously upon his standing as a naval officer, were made by a Christian woman of Tutuila. She wrote a letter to a Christian woman of Boston, giving an alleged account of alleged misconduct. A copy of this letter was transmitted to Secretary of the Navy Long, who is said to be of the same faith. Upon this investigation and court-martial was ordered, and although diligent search was made, no evidence could be found, nor even the writer of the letter discovered. Under these circumstances the vindication of Captain Tilley was absolutely complete. In company with his wife, Captain Tilley will arrive here in the Somone next week, on his way to San Francisco.

"I found everything in very good condition," said Admiral Casey, last evening. "The coal sheds are complete and well stocked, and there is a very good outlook for the island's settlement. Everything is going forward as it should, and the native people seem well contented. It was my intention after reaching Tutuila to pass over to Callao and on to Valparaiso, where I was to be joined by the Iowa. I find, however, that there was no coal to be had at Tahiti, so I returned by this

## COAST TO RULE LOCAL ATHLETICS

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A general committee in charge of athletic events has been appointed in connection with a championship meet to take place at the world's fair at St. Louis in 1904. The committee is composed of E. E. Babbs, president; J. E. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer; M. F. Winston, president New England Association; Dr. B. Merrill Hopkins, president Atlantic Association; W. H. Linsinger, president Central Association; W. B. Hinchman, president Pacific Association; Jerome Karat, president Western Association; and Leigh Carroll, president Southern Association. Messrs. A. G. M. C. Hughes, J. E. Harder, Joseph E. McCabe and G. T. Kirby, delegates at large to the A. A. U., and Harry McMillan and Barlow S. Weeks.

The order has also gone forth from the headquarters of the governing body that all athletes who have not paid their entrance fees for the pan-American events will be suspended. All trap shooters who compete in sweepstakes are to be summarily dealt with.

At the recent A. A. U. meeting the Pacific Association was granted jurisdiction over amateur athletics in the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines. It will also control all events in the Northwest Territory.

### TRAP SHOOTERS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—According to the Times the American Amateur Athletic Union has passed a resolution that a trap shooter who shoots for a stake prize shall be declared a professional athlete. This action was occasioned by the receipt of J. H. Daggett, captain of the Boston Athletic Gun Club. He asked for information on the subject inasmuch as it has long been customary for trap shooters to divide money prizes but in the past the Amateur Athletic Union has never taken cognizance of this sport.

The subject was fully discussed but the resolution declaring a man who shoots for money prizes a professional was adopted practically unanimously.

### Coronation Robes Displayed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—According to the Tribune's London representative the coronation robes are being displayed on wicker dummies in the Earl Marshal's London office for the benefit of dressmakers and tailors, so that no mistakes may be made when titled customers give orders.

## EPIDEMIC OF ANGLOPHOBIA

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Referring to the recent articles in the British press favoring an Anglo-Russian understanding, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times and New York Times quotes an article opposing this suggestion in the Novoe Vremya. This paper belittles Great Britain, saying she has fallen greatly from her former high estate as shown by her concessions to the United States and Germany.

The correspondent draws the moral that Great Britain ought not to sacrifice her interests in Persia because of indignant Germany, but rely on herself alone. Then, he says, Russia would be ready to co-operate in finding ways of fulfilling the missions of both countries with the least possible friction.

### ANGLOPHOBIA IN AUSTRIA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Vienna correspondent of the London Times and New York Times says a pro-Boer journal publishes a telegram stating that all over Germany salaried Boer emissaries are secretly working. The correspondent remarks that no anti-British outbreak in Austria followed Mr. Chamberlain's reference to Bosnia in his Edinburgh speech. He notes, in connection with this, that Dr. Leyds has not been in Vienna, and says the Austrian authorities have made it known that Anglophobe demonstrations will be disappointed.

### THE GERMAN CONFLAGRATION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Referring to a remark of the Cologne Gazette that "the present state of feeling in both England and Germany may assume a form of conflagration which cannot be extinguished," the Berlin correspondent of the London Times and New York Times says: "The house of our German neighbor may be on fire, but our hands are full. Our neighbor has fire engines of his own, and we still have the inviolable sea between us. The present conflagration will die down, the relations of the two countries become normal, and their governments continue to perform their respective tasks in the world without dangerous friction, but also without undue dependence on each other."

LONDON, Nov. 18.—"The Indian Government," says a dispatch from Simla to the Daily Express, "has abolished the sword for the cavalry, both British and Indian, and a short rifle will be issued to all mounted troops."

route. I shall take on a good supply of coal and sail in a week or ten days for Acapulco. From that port I shall work on south.

Dispatches received here indicate that the Iowa will have started south by this time. There seems to be no serious trouble at Panama. The Iowa landed men and secured the safety of the railroad. The Concord was despatched to relieve the battleship, so that she could go on south, and this change I presume has taken place. By the time the Wisconsin gets to Valparaiso the Iowa will have been on the dock and off again, and the two ships will cruise north in company.

"If reports I receive in the morning are favorable I shall bring the Wisconsin up to the dock. If this is done the public will be relieved on board for three or four days before the ship leaves."

There was a surprise for Admiral Casey upon his arrival in port. The first launch to go off to the big ship was that of the Inoquois, which bore not only Captain Pond, but Miss Casey. The admiral was ignorant of the presence here of his wife and daughter until that moment. As soon as the battleship came to anchor Admiral Casey left the ship and made one of a party which went on an excursion to Wailua. In addition to Admiral, Mrs. and Miss Casey, there were in the party Admiral Evans, Admiral Glass, Captain Cooper, Captain Thomas and others, all being guests of Captain Merry. There was luncheon at the hotel, and the day was enjoyed to the full. Admiral Casey said that never had he enjoyed a day more than he did yesterday. The scenes were splendid, the change from the rolling surf to the green stretches of cane and the mountains, being such as to prevent any monotony, and the wealth of vegetation being astonishing to every one who made the journey for the first time. The return was made so that the visitors could dine at their hotels.

## TUBERCULOUS IMMIGRANTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—In deciding the case of Thomas Boden, the courts will rule whether or not a man suffering from tuberculosis can be excluded from this country. This is the first case in which the constitutionality of the Treasury ruling that consumptives shall be prevented from landing as immigrants, will be passed upon by the courts. Thomas E. Boden arrived here from Ireland November 9th, a stevedore passenger of the Cunard line steamer Lucania. His wife and child were with him. He has relatives who live in Philadelphia. They were able to guarantee that he would not become a public charge, and he had means of his own.

The authorities at Ellis Island were satisfied on that score, but they declined to admit him because examination by physicians of the Marine Hospital Corps showed he had tuberculosis of the lungs. He appealed to the Treasury Department, and a re-examination was ordered. The Treasury Department ordered that Boden be sent back on the next Cunard line steamer, the Etruria, which sails today. Francis Tobin, a lawyer from Philadelphia, has obtained a writ of habeas corpus until the act of Congress under which it is proposed to exclude Mr. Boden is framed to prevent the admission of persons "suffering from a loathsome or a dangerous disease," can be tested in the courts. Mr. Boden claims that the majority of physicians do not regard consumption as contagious.

### Son of a Missionary.

The Rev. Mr. Emerson of Honolulu, who is holding special services at Waihee church, was born at Lahaina, his father being one of the teachers at the Seminary. At an early age the missionary's son was sent to the States to be educated, and he was away from the Islands for twenty-four years. He graduated from Williams College, at Williams-town, Mass., in the class of '88. On returning to the Islands, he soon became once more proficient in the Hawaiian language, to such a degree that he was able to preach without difficulty, in one of the native churches. In conversation he uses the Hawaiian and English with equal facility, but prefers the latter.—Lahaina Notes, in Maui News.

### Many Captures of Boers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The correspondent of the London Times and New York Times at Pretoria reports many more captures in the Transvaal and Orange River colony. In the south-eastern district of the Transvaal the British troops are still dealing with isolated parties of Boers. The captures are generally in small batches.

## HINTS FOR WOMEN

How to Secure a Perfect Complexion by Natural Means—An Easy Way to Beautify the Skin and Obtain a Good Color.

It is every woman's wish to be possessed of a clear and beautiful skin, but how few are thus fortunate. A pale and sallow complexion is far too common and a fresh, healthy color is so uncommon as to be the cause of favorable remark when seen anywhere. It is a matter of fact that the condition of the skin is an index to the health of the body. Therefore, to improve a bad complexion, the right way, and the only sure way, is to go back to the cause. In almost every case it will be found that the blood is out of order and needs building up. This was the case with Miss Gracie B. King, of No. 35 Russell street, Lewiston, Me.

"My color had left my face," she says, "and my health failed. I suffered from nervousness, dizziness and loss of appetite; not enough to confine me to the bed but troublesome enough so as to interfere with my work. Oftentimes I experienced a faintness at the stomach which made me feel miserable. During the summer of 1900 a friend who had been troubled as I was, and who had been helped by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, recommended them to me. I began to take them at once and had not used up a box before I felt a decided change for the better in my condition. Now I do not like to be without them."

The disease from which Miss King suffered was anaemia. It is characterized by a pallid complexion, pale lips, dull eyes, tongue and gums bloodless; shortness of breath on slight exertion—especially upon going upstairs; palpitation of the heart; feeling of impending death; weakness, loss of appetite and ambition; irregularity and pain in the natural functions of women.

The one remedy that has proved itself a specific for anaemia is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills, taken in increasing doses, will never fail to effect a cure if used persistently for a reasonable length of time. They are sold in boxes (never in bulk) at fifty cents a box or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Be sure to get the genuine; substitutes never cured anybody.

## Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance A'gts.

### AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Alliance Assurance Company of London, Alliance Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd. of London, Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Wilhelm of Madgeburg General Insurance Company, Associated Assurance Co., Ltd. of Manchester and Berlin.

## INSURANCE

## Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds .... £2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co. OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital ..... £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

Olaa Assessments.

THE 17TH AND 18TH ASSESSMENTS, of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 25c of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building.

ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd. Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901. 25M

Two Deaths From Plague.

ODESSA, Nov. 17.—Two deaths were recently notified in Odessa as due to the bubonic plague. The health authorities took vigorous precautions against the spread of the disease and no further cases have been reported.

HAD A GOOD TIME.

A. J. Snell wanted to attend a party, but was afraid to do so on account of pains in his stomach, which he feared would grow worse. He says: "I was telling my troubles to a lady friend, who said: 'Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will put you in condition for the party.' I bought a bottle and take pleasure in stating that two doses cured me and enabled me to have a good time at the party." Mr. Snell is a resident of Summer Hill, N. Y., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.



## CABLE BY SEPT. 1ST

### J. W. Mackay Talks About His Great Line.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—If cable makers keep their contracts and the Pacific Ocean allows the laying of the giant wire on its bottom, Hawaii will have a cable ready for use between Honolulu and San Francisco on the first day of September, next year. John W. Mackay says so.

Mackay is the associate of Bennett in the ownership of Atlantic cables, and is, of course, known to all Hawaiians as the multimillionaire owner of San Francisco. He lives most of his time now in the East, but arrived here on November 19, to spend two months on the Coast. He is living at the Palace Hotel, and chatted there freely as to the cable project.

"The Commercial Pacific Cable Company, which will own the cable to Hawaii has nothing more to do now," said Mr. Mackay, "until the cable is ready for use. We have let a contract to Gray's Silvertown Works, near London, England, for the manufacture of the first section of this trans-Pacific cable. The price, which is \$600,000 sterling, or about \$2,000,000, includes the entire work of making the cable, laying it, and building the landing stations. The first section will be 2,300 miles long. The distance in a direct line from point to point is but 2,150 miles, but 120 miles are allowed for the slack. The Silvertown Works will have to hustle hard to keep its contract, as it will take about two and a half months to bring the cable around Cape Horn, and they have only about ten months to do all the work."

"As soon as we have finished the laying of this section to Honolulu, we will then go straight ahead for Manila, and hope to have our cable in the Philippines within two years and a half. The distance will be 8,600 miles. I suppose that San Francisco will be the landing cable station for the East, and that the possession of a cable by Hawaii will be the strongest factor yet in its commercial upbuilding. We have gotten no subsidy, nor sought any, and are spending all the money ourselves for the work. Of course, we make certain conditions to the government, such as giving precedence to government messages, and charging half the ordinary rates for government messages. In case of war, the United States government will have entire control of this cable."

The fact that the contract for the cable to Hawaii has been actually let is a matter of sincere rejoicing among the merchants of the Pacific Coast. Undoubtedly it will mean millions to the islands in the next few years. It will mean that the Hawaiian islands will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and probably in the principal European centers. All efforts hitherto to have these stocks listed in the east have come to naught on account of the objection that Hawaii, being without cable connection, there was no possibility of eastern investors dealing heavily in them. The big speculator and investor wants to have his hand always on the market's pulse, and to know at any hour what the stocks he holds are worth in their homes, and what the physical condition of the property is.

With a cable, it is safe to predict that there will be an intense interest in Hawaiian stocks that will aid the islands immensely, and assure the large capital needed for the enlarging and improving of the plantations.

The United States government will undoubtedly make Honolulu a rendezvous for the ships of the navy and the transports of the army. With cable facilities Honolulu will become a place for merchant ships from Europe and Australia to stop at for orders as to where to land their cargoes or to seek others.

A leading hotel man here, speaking on the influence of a cable to Hawaii in the tourist business to the islands, said: "The hotels of Hawaii will not be able to take the visitors to the islands who will flock there after the cable is in working order. I feel confident that within five years at least three large, new hotels will be needed to hold the thousands who will make Honolulu their winter home. The magnificent climate of the Hawaiian islands, the attractions of tropical foliage, and the finest sea-bathing in the world, will combine to make Honolulu a paradise for tourists, and a mint for bonifaces if the cable is once there."

As manager of one of the biggest hotels in San Francisco, I am constantly asked by eastern and European about the accommodations, and the points of interest in Hawaii, but many times even when the parties have been made up to go for a protracted stay in the islands, plans have been altered when they have found out that there was no telegraphic communication with the mainland. It is curious how many people do not know that there is no cable to Hawaii, and how surprised they are to be told of this fact. Invalids who would seek the delights of the islands, hesitate now because of being cut off from their friends, and business men who would like nothing better than a flying trip to the Paradise of the Pacific, do not go, simply on this account."

The advertiser's correspondent was talking a day ago with one of the best known excursion agents in San Francisco. He was much interested in the cable project, as he believes it will greatly aid his business.

"I think that within a few years," said he, "there will be cut-rate excursions to Hawaii, which will allow one to go down from San Francisco, spend ten or eleven days in the islands, and return here, after an absence of only three weeks. With the big new ships which will plow the Pacific in the next couple of years, we will have fast passages and superior accommodations for passengers. I think that steamship rates will be greatly reduced, and that by 1905 there will be a popular rate of from \$75 to \$100 the round trip. The steamship companies will be able to make these rates by carrying thousands of passengers where they now carry hundreds, and by running vessels of 10,000 and 12,000 tons. Instead of ships of half that tonnage. There will be excursions run from the East to Hawaii on a time limit for the round

## FENIAN LEADERS PLOT TO SEIZE YUKON GOLD COUNTRY

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 29.—According to persons who have recently arrived in this city from the north, says the Times of this city, the story of a conspiracy being hatched at Skagway for the overthrow of Canadian rule in the Yukon territory has every substance of foundation. The news was given first in the Sunday Call, being sent from Skagway under date of November 6. According to reliable information that today reached the Times, Inspector Corrigan did arrive at Skagway from White Horse on the evening of the 5th and held a consultation with the United States officers in Skagway. It is generally accepted as a fact that some mischief was brewing, and it is attributed to the machinations of a Fenian center, with its local headquarters in Skagway, but in direct affiliation with the head centers of New York and Chicago.

The leaders of this local center are very well known to the authorities, and have been watched for some time in connection with their workings among the local populace and their communication with the head centers. The Times says in this regard:

"The exceedingly mean and hostile spirit which prevails in Skagway toward everything Canadian and British is said to be largely due to the plotting of this local center. Recent insults to the British flag, culminating in the actual tearing it down by the mob on one occasion, as well as certain well carried out plots to bring Canadian officials into disgrace, are all traceable to the same game."

Information of the Times arrives positively that the report is thoroughly reliable, and that Canada now and always stands in need of great alertness and preparation. The Times continues:

"In the event of any move being made by these Skagway Fenians against Dawson, or Canadian rule in the north, a force of more than 4,000 men could be landed on the scene within a few days. In such an emergency the vessels of the fleet on this station, which carry more than 1,000 men, could be immediately dispatched. These are heavily armed and could carry a plentiful supply of artillery with them."

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trip of from four to six weeks, and with a rate that will be very attractive. Hawaii has not begun yet to realize its possibilities as a resort."

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

THE EXAMINER'S STORY.

John W. Mackay is authority for the statement that the contract for the first section of the cable between the United States, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines has been let. He arrived last evening and is at the Palace Hotel, with the intention of spending about two months on the Coast. He spent the evening chatting with John Rosenfeld, Richard Dey, Edmond Gold-chaux, and later discussed the gigantic project that has just been launched by him and his associates. Mr. Mackay said:

"There are three big cable manufacturing concerns in the world—the Construction Company, Gray's Silvertown Works near London, and Siemens Brothers' plant. The contract for the first section of the trans-Pacific cable has been let to the second of these firms, and the price is \$600,000 sterling, about \$2,000,000. The contracting company has the entire work to do, of providing the landing stations and laying the cable. This first section will be 2,300 miles long, including the slack, or about 2,150 miles in a direct line from point to point. The work will have to be turned out rapidly, as it will take seventy-five days to bring the cable round the Horn, and it is to be in place ready for use on September 1, 1902. We are then going straight ahead for Manila as fast as possible, a distance of 8,600 miles. This second portion will, we hope, be finished in from two to two and a half years' time."

"The Commercial Pacific Cable has nothing more to do with the contract until the work is finished. Estimates were called for some time ago, and there was to have been a meeting in London on November 11th, but it takes some time to make up estimates, and so the contract has only just been signed."

"Cables are a great necessity to the commerce of the world. I want San Francisco to be the cable station for the east. This is where the station ought to be. This is the place for it."

Mr. Mackay was asked about the opposition to his plans for the cable. He said that about two years ago there was opposition from a company seeking a subsidy.

"This cable will be between points in the United States, and the attorney general holds that under the act of 1866 no permission to land is needed between points on our own ground. There are certain concessions that must be made, as, for instance, giving precedence to government messages and charging half the regular rates, while in case of war the government takes control entirely. Our company seeks no subsidy at all, and the contract is let for all the work needed to establish the service between here and the Hawaiian Islands."

Telegraph Notes.

Chamberlain is hotly denounced in Germany.

Italy's biggest sugar refinery has been burned.

There are 800 cases of bubonic plague in and near Cape Town.

Shirichino Kurino is the new Japanese minister to Russia.

Soldiers may chase Miss Stone's abductors, as the Americans are tired of parleying.

The Realty Syndicate contemplates building a \$2,000,000 electric road from Haywards to San Jose.

Twelve thousand dollars in old Spanish coins were found buried in a reef off the island of Jamaica by turtle hunters.

Printing press manufacturers are negotiating for a consolidation of their interests with a combined capital of \$20,000,000.

If the President should decide in favor of Kerens, in a Missouri political fight, Secretary Hitchcock may withdraw from the Cabinet.

The steel suspenders of the Brooklyn bridge have again buckled badly, and stiffening rods also show an appreciable bulge in places. The trouble is thought to be due from the strain caused by the sudden stoppage of trains.

"In addition to the men of the ships, there are 500 men of the royal garrison artillery, royal engineers, army ordnance corps and army medical corps stationed at Work Point barracks in this city. These could be moved at almost a moment's notice. The Fifth Regiment C. A. (Infantry) of this city and the Sixth Battalion (rifles) of Vancouver, each numbering about 200 men, could be dispatched in a few days' time, swelling the expeditionary force, including the Rocky Mountain Rangers of Nelson, Kamloops, Rossland and Revelstoke, up to nearly 4,000 men, all armed with the latest and most modern rifles and armament."

The force could be thrown into White Horse in a few days, and the march from that point, while exacting enough, would present no insurmountable difficulties. In fact, it would be very similar to the rebellion of 1885, the last outbreak under Louis Riel in the Northwest Territory.

"The Northwest Mounted Police in the territories could also be brought over in a few days to the coast to assist in the work."

THE FACTS ARE KNOWN AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—The story of the Yukon plot, based upon official reports to the Minister of the Interior, follows:

"About three weeks ago the police at Dawson, under the direction of Superintendent Woods, shadowed a man whom they believed to be a suspicious character. The police got into this man's confidence, and he finally disclosed a plot which he said had been formed by people in Skagway and Seattle. The idea was to rush the posts in the lower part of the Yukon and then take possession of the country. The conspirators reckoned upon the American citizens in the Yukon not assisting the Canadian authorities, so that the plot, in their opinion, would be comparatively an easy matter."

"News of the plot was quickly sent from Dawson to White Horse, and the police there soon had under surveillance all suspicious persons. The headquarters of the conspiracy was located in Skagway and it was ascertained that the men associated with it were all where the papers bearing upon the plot were kept. There was nothing, however, to show any overt act of treason to the United States or Canada; consequently the authorities could not take any proceedings. Canadian officers went down to Skagway, nevertheless, and consulted with United States officers, and concerted action was agreed upon in case of necessity. In the meantime the persons connected with the plot are closely watched."

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## MARLBOROUGH HAS SOCIAL AMBITION

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A cablegram to the World from London says: The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough intend to pass the early winter at Blenheim. They come to London frequently, and the Duchess entertains at the Carlton, as they have no London house. The new Marlborough mansion in Mayfair is perceptibly rising from the ground. The great feature of its interior will be the marble hall, with a staircase winding around it, a free adaptation of the famous marble staircase in the Barberini palace at Rome. The furniture and decorations will be of the seventeenth and eighteenth century French styles. The Duke is greatly occupied just now acquiring the objects which he requires. The house will be only three stories high. It will contain a vast ballroom, as the Duke fully intends to become the social leader of the Tory party.

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The Duke was thirty years of age last Wednesday. A family party assembled at Blenheim to celebrate his birthday. He was born in India, which fact is held to account in some degree for his delicate constitution. The Duchess presented to him a beautiful genuine French eighteenth century marquetry writing bureau for his study in the new house.

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WIRELESS TO BE IMPROVED

Fred J. Cross, manager of the Inter-Island Telegraph Company, operating the wireless system between Oahu and Hawaii, returned yesterday from a two months' business trip to the east, almost wholly in the interest of the wireless system here. While in New York he had an opportunity to observe the workings of the Marconi system operating between the shore and steamships at sea, and saw messages perfectly transmitted over an intervening sea space of 204 miles. His return to Honolulu means that many decided improvements will be made in the system already established between the islands, with a view to giving perfect and constant transmission.

"I cannot state just now what the improvements are," said Mr. Cross last evening, "but I have been east, where I was in position to see the best that there is in wireless transmission of messages, and many of these I have acquired a right to install in the Hawaiian system."

"As soon as I have a report of the condition of our system I will be in a position to know just what we will do to improving the service. There may be some very radical changes made, and I can safely say that everything will tend to make the transmission of messages certain. My trip east was taken almost wholly in the interest of wireless telegraphy. It is working satisfactorily every place I saw it installed."

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Albatross to Visit Hawaii.

The Fish Commission steamer Albatross, now in the stream, is to go to Mare Island to remain during December, and immediately after the holidays will sail for Honolulu to engage in scientific work for several months in the Hawaiian group. Five scientists from Washington and other cities will sail in the Albatross.—San Francisco Chronicle, November 22.

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NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—In the experiments in electric traction on the Prussian military line, says the Berlin correspondent of the London Times and New York Times, a speed of ninety-nine and a half miles an hour has been attained, the force employed being 10,000 volts. It is said that if the lines were strengthened this rate of speed would be quite practicable.

## HONOLULU'S COMING FORTS

The Chronicle says: A board of army officers appointed to examine and report on sites for fortifications for the protection of Honolulu and Pearl Harbor returned from a visit to the island port on the steamer Alameda yesterday. The board was composed of Major General Young, Major General Davis, Major General Smith, Major General B. Davis, of the Engineer Corps, U. S. A.; Major Berkhimer, inspector of artillery on General Young's staff, and Captain Slater, the commander of the battalion of artillery stationed in Hawaii. The board has completed its work, and its report is on the way to Washington. It is said it recommended eight sites for defensive guns at points extending from Koko Head to the southeast of Honolulu, to a point beyond Pearl Harbor. The guns to be recommended are, it is thought, heavy caliber long-range rifles wherever elevations are practicable, and smaller rapid-fire guns in positions close to the sea level.

"We spent considerable time examining the most advantageous sites," said Colonel Davis, "and we have recommended several that we believe well suited for the purpose of defense. All of the sites are on private property, and if acceptable to the War Department, they will have to be purchased. I presume that the matter will be brought up at the coming session of Congress and funds for the purchase of the property made available. Some of the sites may have to be acquired by condemnation proceedings, and that takes a long time. It will consequently be impossible to even guess when the proposed work will be commenced or completed."

## BULKHEAD FOR OCEANIC WHARF

The Oceanic wharf will be the first to be freed of rats by the crusade of the Chamber of Commerce conducted under the supervision of Maxton Campbell, Assistant Superintendent of Public Works. The work of bulkheading the big dock will begin Wednesday immediately upon the departure of the Alameda for San Francisco.

This action was decided upon at a meeting held yesterday morning by the Chamber of Commerce committee and Superintendent Campbell. Mr. Campbell submitted his plan for bulkheading the wharf and it was decided to make the test upon the Oceanic dock first. It is expected to have the task completed before the arrival of the Sierra on December 11th. There will be no delay once the work is started Monday and a big force will be put on to rush the job to completion. Mr. Campbell will personally superintend and if the rats can be safely bottled up and destroyed with sulphur fumes in the Oceanic wharf the same operation will be carried out on every other government dock.

\*\*\*\*\*

COUGHS AND COLDS IN CHILDREN.

Recommendation of a Well Known Chicago Physician.

I use and prescribe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for almost all obstinate, protracted coughs, with direct results. I prescribe it to children of all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all in need and seeking relief from colds and coughs and bronchial affections. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unprofessional. A universal panacea for all mankind.—Mrs. Mary E. Melendy, M.D., Ph.D., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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Hawaii Wants Filipino Labor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A cable to the Sun from Manila says: Agents of Hawaiian planters are here to investigate the feasibility of importing Filipino laborers from the Visayas. Such a project seems at present to be undesirable owing to the general scarcity of unskilled agriculturists. In Negros alone last year 4,000 were employed from the island of Panay, while growers in Camarines, in Leyte and in Luzon complain that they are unable to work their present crops through want of labor.

\*\*\*\*\*

The license on prize fight clubs in San Francisco may be raised from \$1,200 to \$5,000 a year.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

## PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

## Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—  
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Pimples and Sores of all kinds. It is a never failing permanent cure. Cures Old Sores. Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Scrofula. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurvy. Cures Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

\*\*\*\*\*

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 25 and 50 each, and in cases containing 25 times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors: THE LITTLE, LINDSAY AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Limited, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

\*\*\*\*\*

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

\*\*\*\*\*

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.

NEW YORK LINE.

BARK NUUANU.

will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or about

December 20, 1901.

If sufficient inducements are offered.

For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

27 Kilby St., Boston.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.

Honolulu.

## Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

## Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

\*\*\*\*\*

Down Again

in price to the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

\*\*\*\*\*

We Carry Only the Best

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.

The Waiakula Agricultural Co., Ltd.

The Kohala Sugar Co.

The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.

The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.

The George F. Blake Steam Pump.

Weston's Centrifugals.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

## HALL'S SAFES

## Pacific Hardware Co.,

LIMITED.

AGENTS FOR THE

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

An Assortment on Hand.

You can buy from the Agents upon more favorable terms than from irresponsible drummers, and your orders for sizes not in stock will be filled promptly.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.



# Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.  
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
Per Month, Foreign ..... \$1.50  
Per Year, Foreign ..... 18.00  
Per Month, Local ..... .75  
Per Year, Local ..... 9.00  
—Payable invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,  
Manager.

TUESDAY : : : DECEMBER 3.

No extra session. It was bad enough to have to stand a regular one.

The Irish Nationalists have chosen a floor for Parliament. If he gets in he won't lack for company.

About all the schemes to induce an extra session will find it as hard to stand analysis as the volcano road fake.

President Roosevelt may rest assured that his first message will be read even if it is the longest ever penned by a President.

It looks as if the bandits might finally agree to pay something into the missionary treasury to have Miss Stone taken off their hands.

There is no more reason to think that Gov. Dole will resign than there is to believe that his political enemies would profit by it if he did.

With 800 cases of bubonic plague at Cape Town and another outbreak at Odessa, all the old haunts of the black death will do well to take every precaution against its return which modern science can suggest.

There is the highest evidence that Washington now has its eyes completely opened to the political situation in Hawaii and that the conspiracy against good government has not only failed but is likely to ruin its projectors.

The scheme to increase patronage and taxes through the institution of city and county governments for the old anti-American party to control, might as well be thrown away with the other added eggs of home rule strategy.

The Declaration of Independence may be a far more important document than the Monroe Doctrine indicates the "Mother Country" is not going to take advantage of the fact to assert any anti-revolutionary prerogatives.

Gold shipments need not alarm when they are made for the purpose of foreign investment. Since the successes of the late President McKinley's policies has filled America's treasure boxes the world is showing a tendency to dip into the golden store.

The Queen will visit her Mormon countrymen in Utah. A large number of homesick Hawaiians live there and they will welcome their All with the emotional enthusiasm of their race. Probably most of them will ask Her Majesty to take them back.

Hawaii is getting with a rush the prizes it strove for so long and patiently. The cable will be here in ten months and Uncle Sam will soon have ships and forts at Pearl Harbor. Either of these acquisitions will go a long way to compensate our people for the incidental drawbacks of the change of flags.

The story of a plot to capture the Yukon gold country from Great Britain and set up a republic there is apparently confirmed from Ottawa. The scheme is credited to Fenians, a class which was supposed to be extinct. We imagine, however, that the schemers will turn out to be men who never got very far into the conspiracy and were mainly bent on amusing themselves.

Seeing how well those distinguished Germans, Messrs. Spreckels and Havemeyer, succeeded in making a sugar trust in America, Germany was quite excusable in organizing one of her own. For a yearling the German trust seems to have done remarkably well though its disposition to create a disturbance from the cradle has brought it into serious disrepute with the neighbors.

The immense deficit of the Pan-American Exposition is a wet-blanket on the Louisiana Purchase fair now incubating at St. Louis. World's Fairs never pay, the expense being too great, the price of admission too little and the attendance too small. Still they are desirable enough to warrant Congress in making large appropriations for them, a favor which, as we trust, the St. Louis fair will not be compelled to do without.

The Wisconsin has returned to port with the news that there was not a scintilla of evidence against Captain Tilly. He was accused by a woman who had what might be called an over-sensitive conscience and a strenuous imagination. That the government spent \$150,000 and put a reputable naval officer to a vast amount of worry because of a woman's epistolary gossip, was most unfortunate and unbecoming. Such a thing ought not to be permitted to happen again.

If the water in the Kohala mountains is ever conserved it will be enough to carry crops on all the arid land it can reach. For days after Hawaii's big storm, three weeks ago, miles of cascades, fed by Kohala streams, deposited hundreds of thousands of gallons a minute in the sea. As far as one could look from the Kinau's bow, water was tumbling into the ocean from the abrupt Kohala shores. To make the natural reservoirs in those hills available to the cane-grower and small farmer would be a signal achievement.

## GOVERNOR DOLE HAS NO INTENTION OF RESIGNING

"I have not resigned nor shall I resign if my health continues as good as it is at the present time," said Governor Dole yesterday afternoon. "Notwithstanding every report, and every inference that has been drawn, there has been no such action on my part. At the present time my health is in a very satisfactory state, and nothing but illness will induce me to give up my duties."

When he made the statement Governor Dole had only just come from a meeting of the McKinley Memorial Committee and was seemingly in the very best of health and spirits. His position was that of the man who refuses to discuss the many reports which are circulated with intent to embarrass an official, but there was no uncertain sound in his pronouncement, which will set at rest all reports of an impending change in the office of the executive of the Territory.

From sources close to the Governor it was learned that he has all along treated the reports concerning him with silence, as he did not wish to dignify them with denials. The declaration of his intention as to the tenure of office will quiet all rumors as to his disposition in the future.

### NO EXCUSE FOR EXTRA SESSION.

The argument in favor of an extra session of the Legislature derives no strength from the plea that the law-making body, at its regular session, neglected to make certain useful appropriations. The theory of the law is that, in leaving out a given appropriation, the Legislature acted with deliberation and made good its policy, and that it will must be respected. On this account in the practice of the States and the Federal government, the omission from the session laws of any item, however important it may seem to the public or to any given department of the administration, is not held to be an error requiring a demand of the executive upon the Legislature for reconsideration. When Congress failed to pass the Army bill there was no extra session, nor was there when the River and Harbor bill was skipped. Sometimes when an opposition Congress has left vital legislation at loose ends and a Congress of the same politics with the Executive has been elected to take its place, the latter, as soon as the law will permit, has been called together; but such occasions are rare and do not, under present circumstances, apply to Hawaii.

In other words our Home Rule Legislature has made its bed and must lie in it. It cannot plead that it knew no need of revenue at its regular session or that it had no opportunity to pass the needed bills. The Governor repeatedly urged it to do its duty. So did the Republican minority. But the Home Rule law-makers had other fish to fry. With deliberation worthy of wreckers on the shore, the Home Rulers held off for no other purpose than to compel the Executive to call an extra session so that their salaried careers might be prolonged. They were in office for private rather than for public revenue. For sixty days at an expense of \$1,000 per day these exceedingly high-priced statesmen quarreled over the manner in which the Governor signed his messages, debated with simian gravity over the spelling of the word "forty," removed the Secretary of the Territory not only from the floor but from the spectators' row in the House and skipped from folly to folly and scandal to scandal as the bender-log of Kipling's tale did from tree to tree. Having chosen this course and made a record by it, the Legislature cannot avoid full responsibility for the results. It may whine for another chance to romp and plunder, but that is no reason why it should get it. Indeed it is the best of reasons why an honest Executive should decline to give it the opportunity.

As for the effect upon public business of the Governor's refusal to call an extra session it may be said that the Territory can better afford to economize than it can to take the risk of prodigal legislation at the hands of such irrational money-spenders as the Home Rule outfit.

### YOUR UNRELIABLE JAP.

People who wonder why they always have to lose their Japanese servants after a given time, no matter how well the menials have been treated nor how much they seem to like the place, will attend upon the following explanation given the Advertiser by a Japanese merchant.

Most of these Japanese belong to companies like the Chinese tongks, which have brought them here and advanced them money at interest. It is necessary, if the money is to be repaid, to keep the coolies employed, but there are not always enough jobs to go around. So the company to which any given Jap belongs, compels him after he has had a good place for so many weeks or months, to leave it and give some unemployed coolie a chance. That is why your Japanese cook, when he suddenly leaves you, returns with another "boy" whom he recommends as his successor.

Thus it is that a very simple explanation clears up a dark and sometimes dismal mystery.

This explanation of the sudden turning of the tables at Washington was given by one of the discomfited. "You see," he said, "we went hunting for a pigeon with an elephant gun and the roar of the piece woke up some people we had better have left sleeping." A student of the history of Hawaii will observe that the conservative interests have generally awakened just at the right time.

Chamberlain's determination to devote his time to public business and not make public speeches for a time reminds one of closing the door after the horse has been stolen.

If the Republican Central Committee takes up every proposition that has been suggested, it will run its session so close to daybreak that "The sun do move" notice will be in order.

If Judge Little will send to Washington and find out whom the people that are booming him here have recommended there, he may learn something to his advantage.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

William T. Rawlins was admitted to practice in the Federal Court yesterday.

Miss Horner, who has been visiting in Honolulu, left for Kawaihae in the last Kinohi.

Superintendent Boyd made a verbal report upon the result of his trip to Hawaii.

The Matson Line was granted permission to build a jetty in Waialae river, Hilo.

Judge Little, who has been in town for a fortnight, returned to Hawaii during the week.

D. H. Case goes to Maui today to act as court reporter for Judge Kalua of the Second Circuit.

Mr. C. N. Prouty, who has been the guest of the B. F. Dillinghams, went back to Hilo on Tuesday last.

Mr. Thomas C. Ridgway, who has been a visitor to Honolulu for the last month, took his departure for his Hilo home on Tuesday last.

The Executive Council at yesterday's meeting refused the application of Tamada for license to manufacture sake in Manoa Valley.

Mr. Andrew Moore, formerly manager of Paauhau plantation, arrived in New York on November 15th, en route to San Francisco.

Miss Bertha Ben Taylor, who has been visiting with Mrs. Charles J. Cooper, has returned to Kau, where she teaches school.

The sandwich man, so common in the States, made his first appearance in Honolulu yesterday, carrying the sign of a hardware firm.

Mr. and Mrs. Dutton and Miss Dutton arrived on the China from San Francisco to attend the Dunn-MacFarlane wedding on the 4th.

The Protective League of Honolulu will hold its annual meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association parlors today at 4:15 p. m.

The engagement of Miss Mary Rice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Rice, of Kaula, to Mr. Walter Scott, of San Francisco, is announced.

A dealer's license was granted to Omara Gosboro at Hilo, and the license of Hoffschneider Company, at the same place, was ordered renewed.

Olaf Omsted, of Olua, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in Federal Court. His debts amount to over \$6,500, and his assets, \$5,975, including a \$5,000 life insurance policy.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Baiding of Hilo are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Austin. The engagement has been announced on Kaula of Miss Mary Rice, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Wm. Rice, and Mr. Walter Scott of San Francisco.

Wilson Hahiko, who raised a \$4 money order to \$40, in Kona, pleaded guilty before Judge Estee yesterday afternoon, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500. This is equivalent to a sentence of nearly three years in prison.

After a year spent in hiding near Ewa, a Chinese leper who escaped from Kalahe Receiving Station last January, returned to the station yesterday morning and gave himself up, with a request that he be cured.

The Public Works Department has begun widening Nuuanu street from the bridge near the terminus of the tram line to Bates street. T. W. Hobson and W. O. Smith have each donated slices of land for the purpose.

There will be special services in St. Andrew's Cathedral on Sunday in aid of the Diocesan Board of Missions. The sermon in the morning will be preached by the Rev. Canon Ault, of Wallingford, and in the evening by Rev. Dr. Weymouth. The offerings throughout the day will be given to the board.

Among those reported in attendance at the first appearance of Sybil Sanderson were Mrs. Lemberg and Mrs. Tom Holloway, of Honolulu. The Chronicle says: Mrs. Tom Holloway, of Honolulu, wore a black lace gown over white satin and an opera wrap to match the dress. She wore a dazzling diamond tiara.

The store formerly owned and occupied by the Mc Killops at Kona, a military and dream-making establishment, has been purchased by A. A. Montano, and will be conducted by Harry F. Davidson. The purchase price is said to be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$5,000. The new owners take possession today, when the doors will again be opened.

While stepping from an electric car at the junction of Manoa valley on Saturday evening, A. A. Montano had the misfortune to miscalculate the distance to the ground, and fell breaking his left arm between the shoulder and elbow. Conductor Hanna assisted Mr. Montano from the ground the latter laying no blame on the part of the motorman and conductor.

No final action was taken by the Board of Health yesterday relative to the removal of the slaughter houses from Twilic, and the butchers are given until next Friday to make plans for abating the nuisance or securing a new location. Several plans for complying with the order of the board were suggested, and a satisfactory settlement of the matter is only a question of time, as both the board and the butchers are willing to make concessions.

Robert R. Hinds died Wednesday morning at Kawaihewa, Kona, after a long illness. He was the owner of the Hilo plantation, and reported to be a man of considerable wealth. He was a native of England, and came to the islands from Victoria, as an expert

machinist. No particulars of his death were received. The deceased leaves a widow and four sons, John, Robert, James and George, and two daughters, Mrs. A. D. McBryde and Miss Nellie Hind.

The lease of a 3,000-acre tract of cane land at Ahupuaa, Lualualei, Waianae, this island, was sold at public auction for \$2,000 a year for a five-year term, by Commissioner Boyd at the Judiciary building, Saturday at noon. The Waianae Sugar Company, the present occupant of the land, was the purchaser, there being but one bid, at \$2,000, the upset price fixed by the government. The land in question is a very valuable tract, and is now planted in cane. Under the provisions of the sale the government may take possession of the land at any time for homestead purposes.

In compliance with the order of the court, Mr. Allan Herbert was conveyed to Pearl Harbor yesterday in the launch of the Iroquois to inspect the lands now in controversy in the Federal Courts. The launch took the members of the party around into the east loch, where frequent landings were made by small boat to look at the various sections of the tract. The island was gone over as well, and the expert was enabled to see the area condemned from all view points. The return was made in the same way as the voyage down.

A fall of rock, a half ton in extent, added the spice of danger to the view of the Paik, taken by Admiral Evans yesterday. As the guest of Capt. Merry, the admiral went for a drive to the head of Nuuanu valley. The scene was one which impressed Admiral Evans very much, and when the top was reached the team was driven on down the hill on the "other side," to find a spot to "go about," so that the view of the cliff could be had. On the way a boulder tumbled down the hill, and before anyone could locate the rock it fell in the middle of the road immediately behind the carriage, and was splintered into pieces. There was a careful scanning of the hill before the return trip was made, but all seemed secure and the party, with a nerve or two in evidence, returned to the city.

### Pacific Cables.

It is proposed to lay a submarine cable from the United States to Manila, and eventually to Hongkong, says the Globe. It is expected to facilitate the trade between the Far East and the West. The Pacific cable project by the Commercial Cable Company will be an American competitor of the All-British cable now in course of manufacture, at least as far as the Australasian traffic is concerned. A trans-Pacific cable from San Francisco to Japan will be able to carry messages from Europe via the Atlantic cables, the United States land lines, and the Eastern Extension cables down the East Indian Archipelago to Australia. The All-British cable will carry European messages via the Atlantic cables, especially the Commercial Company's lines, the overland wires of the Canadian Pacific railway to Vancouver Island, and from thence via Fanning Island, Fiji and Norfolk Island to Australia and New Zealand. From a commercial point of view, the proposed United States to Japan cable is no doubt a rival. However, the All-British cable, being of Imperial value, was not designed merely as a carrying concern, but to connect Australia directly with Canada and with the mother country, through cables landing on British territory. Apparently the Commercial Cable Company will profit by both undertakings.—Japan Gazette.

### A McKinley Lighthouse.

A committee in Maui have been appointed to collect money for the McKinley memorial fund, and few will refuse to contribute something, but the fact that no definite plan for a memorial has been adopted will have a deterrent effect. Naturally, the people and the papers of Honolulu desire to see their town embellished with parks, pleasure grounds and public buildings, but the proposition to take advantage of the death of President McKinley to levy on all the islands for that purpose smacks a little of selfish thrift. However, if the idea is to be practical, let it be so, but instead of a playground in Honolulu, let the funds be devoted to the construction of a lighthouse for Kahului harbor, which would forever stand as a beacon and a memorial of the most practical and useful nature possible.—Maui News.

### Japanese Princess Dead.

H. I. H. Princess Noriko, the royal consort of Prince Yamashina, who had been suffering from fever since the birth of a princess on the 31st ult., passed away on the morning of the 11th inst. The deceased Imperial Princess was born on the 4th of December, 1875, and was twenty-six years of age at the time of her demise. Her Highness was the second daughter of Prince Kujo and elder sister of H. I. H. Princess Sadako, the royal consort to the Crown Prince. The deceased Princess was decorated with the First Order of the Crown on the 9th inst.—Japan Gazette.

### Civil Service Examinations.

There will be a civil service examination next Saturday morning, December 7, at the High School, beginning at nine o'clock. The examination will be for positions in the first grade customs service entitling those who pass them to the positions of clerks, deputy collectors and day inspectors. The examination will be conducted by Prof. A. B. Ingalls and Mr. Banks. Applications may be obtained from Prof. Ingalls at the Gauger's office at the Custom House and must be filed in a completed form with him not later than 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon.

### Bids for Bishop Wharves.

Bids for the building of the docks which are to be constructed at the Ewa end of the harbor by the Bishop estate were opened by the trustees of the estate yesterday at noon. This was done owing to the fact that the advertisements called for the consideration of them at that time. The bids, when opened, were sealed again, and placed in the vault, to be considered at the next meeting of the trustees. Until that time there will be no information given out concerning the amounts of the bids.

### Wharf at Papeete.

The Oceanic Steamship Company of San Francisco has entered into a contract with the Tahitian government for the construction of a wharf at Papeete. The government is to pay, upon completion of the wharf, the sum of 22,000 francs (\$4,246). The Oceanic Steamship Company is to have the exclusive right to the wharf at all times, free of charge, for four years.—Coast Seamen's Journal.

## An Ancient Foe

To health and happiness is Scrofula—as ugly as ever since time immemorial.

It causes bunches in the neck, disfigures the skin, inflames the mucous membrane, wastes the muscles, weakens the bones, reduces the power of resistance to disease and the capacity for recovery, and develops into consumption.

"A bunch appeared on the left side of my neck. It caused great pain, was lanced, and became a running sore. I went into a general decline. I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken six bottles my neck was healed and I have never had any trouble of the kind since." Mrs. K. T. Sayer, Troy, Ohio.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Will rid you of Scrofula, radically and permanently, as they have rid thousands.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY—Attorney at Law and Notary Public, P. O. box 786. Honolulu, H. I., King and Bethel Sts.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver. Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THEO. H. DAVES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

### TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks ..... 6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies ..... 101,650,000  
Total reichsmarks ..... 107,650,000

### North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks ..... 8,300,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies ..... 35,900,000  
Total reichsmarks ..... 44,200,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

## The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

### Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time-keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

### H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

### Wilder's Steamship Company.

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS ARE NOTIFIED THAT a new freight schedule will go into effect on and after December 1, 1901. Information in regard to changes in rates can be obtained at the office of the company, corner Fort and Queen streets, Honolulu. 2323 C. L. WIGHT, President.

## Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

## German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

## Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

## General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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# JURY FOUND THAT HERMAN LUBECK WAS MURDERED

THE death of Herman Lubeck is still clouded in mystery, and apparently the unraveling of the threads of the problem is yet far away. It transpired yesterday that in one of the dead man's pockets was found a knife with the blade open. It looks from this as if deceased had been expecting trouble and was in readiness to meet it if it should come.

Oscar Lewis had a couple of interviews with Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth yesterday. He denied having ever had any trouble with Lubeck. He also said that as far as he could remember he had never come across Lubeck in his business operations on the waterfront. He was very indignant at the suspicion which had been cast upon him, and hinted that it was the work of parties who loved him not.

Lewis told High Sheriff Brown yesterday that Lubeck got drunk with Rooney last Monday night. He said that he was seen that night in the Aloha saloon in Kakaako.

Yesterday morning a man visited the police station and told a story which interested the heads of the department greatly. He said that Lubeck belonged to Company A of the National Guard of Hawaii, Captain Klemme's company, in which company were two men named "Crazy" Peterson and Leighmann. That he and Lubeck and two or three others always used to hang together. The man's statement is as follows:

"On Saturday morning I was at the police station on business and happened to meet Leighmann, who had two very bad black eyes, as well as other marks of a scrap on his face. I asked Leighmann what he had run against, and he replied that a good friend had done it. He seemed to be very nervous. He had at other times, to my knowledge, declared that he had no use for Lubeck.

"That same day both Peterson and Leighmann camped on the trail of Lewis and sought him to get a ship for them, as they wanted to get away as quickly as possible. Leighmann, Klemme, Peterson and Lubeck used all to be in the same gang."

This man's opinion is that the murder was committed by the clique of four or five men. He does not think that murder was originally intended, but is of the opinion that Lubeck met the others on Friday night and started to call them down about some grievance he had against them. They then started in on him, with the intention of "putting a hand on him," and, as they thought, killed him. To get away with the body it was dumped in the harbor.

Both Leighmann and Peterson were summoned to tell what they knew at the inquest, and during the day a most careful investigation was made, concerning their goings on of late. They were able to satisfactorily account for the way they spent the time on Friday, and were allowed to remain at liberty.

The inquest developed a number of contradictory stories. The statement of Mrs. Lubeck and Oscar Lewis and H. Rooney were diametrically opposed to each other, and then Longrin, a cook at the Star Oyster House, testified in line with the story which Mrs. Lubeck told the jury.

The autopsy showed that deceased had been drowned, but had probably been rendered unconscious by a terrific blow in the abdomen with some hard surface.

Shortly after 7 p. m. the inquest was commenced, and it dragged on until midnight. Captain Dalton was the first witness called.

**THE EVIDENCE.**

Captain Dalton testified that on Saturday morning a man named Dillon told him that there was a body floating near the pilot house. Some one had told Dillon. Witness went and looked at the body and put a rope around it. He noted that the body was of the coat, and the man's shirt was badly torn. A couple of men drew the body up to the sea wall. Witness could give no information concerning Lubeck's death. He said that it was perfectly still water where the body was found, and that the action of the water could not have torn the shirt.

**DR. McDONALD.**

Dr. McDonald stated that he performed an autopsy on Lubeck's body on Saturday. He found that there were three trilling abrasions on the skin deep on the head, and no external marks of violence on the body. The abdominal cavity revealed a bruise which must have been caused by a blow of some hard substance on the exterior of the abdomen. The blow must have been a terrible one. Otherwise the abdomen was in a perfectly healthy condition. The cause of death was drowning. There was no fracture of the skull. The blow in the abdomen must have been hard enough to render the man unconscious. A blow from a flat could not have produced the injury, but the application of a mallet, with the victim in a reclining position might have done so. It was impossible to say if the wounds on the head were ante or post-mortem. The body had probably been in the water for five hours. The man might have been thrown in the water unconscious.

**MRS. LUBECK.**

Mrs. Lubeck, the wife of Herman Lubeck, testified that she last saw her husband alive at 7 o'clock on Friday evening. He said that he was going to the postoffice. He was perfectly sober when he left. The letter he went for was from his mother. Mrs. George Eberline was present at the time. He said he would be back shortly. There was no ill feeling between Mr. and Mrs. Lubeck. He had previously told his wife that he had had trouble with Oscar Lewis. On Monday or Tuesday night Lewis and Hackman Rooney came to the house in a two-horse rig and told Mr. Lubeck that there was a job for him down at Brewer's wharf. Mrs. Lubeck got into the rig, and they all drove off. Lewis followed on the shoulder and told him that he was wanted in a hurry down at Brewer's wharf. Lubeck remarked that it was a strange thing. Rooney then drove to Queen street, and Lubeck got off, telling Rooney to take his wife home. Rooney drove to his house at Kewalo, calling at the Wela ka Hao saloon

brought in, and witness was asked if either of them was the man who was with his father at the Drilled. Witness could not identify them.

Witness said that his father was looking at the preparations being made for the church fair at the Drilled. He gave him a quarter and told him to give it to his mother and tell her that he had got it for her. He and his companion then walked down Hotel street toward town. This was the last witness saw of him.

**ALFRED LUBECK.**

Alfred Lubeck said that he last saw his father alive at the dinner table on Thanksgiving day. One day last week his father told him that some day some one would do him up, and that his mother would know who it was.

**OTHER TESTIMONY.**

Charles Wessels, part proprietor of the Germania saloon, said that to his knowledge Lubeck was in no fight at his saloon on Thursday or Friday afternoon.

Seaman Jacobson, of the Iroquois, denied that he killed Lubeck. He said that he did not even know the deceased.

**THE JURY'S VERDICT.**

The jury retired at 11:20, and shortly before midnight returned the following verdict:

That the said Herman Lubeck came to his death in Honolulu, Oahu, on or about the 29th day of November, 1901, from drowning, said drowning not being due to an accident, nor to any intent on the part of deceased to commit suicide, but was the direct result of a premeditated plan to murder said H. Lubeck by a certain person or persons to this jury unknown. And this jury finds from the evidence adduced that said H. Lubeck was murdered by a person or persons to this jury unknown, on the day and place first above named.

**ROBERT J. ROWE, GEORGE WILSON, FRID NAYLOR, HARRY RATHKE, C. B. PEIRY, W. B. NOTT.**

## Washington Man is Investigating Resources.

Both President Roosevelt and Congress are anxious to learn something more about Hawaii. For the past three months Frank E. Connor of Washington has been quietly investigating the conditions, chiefly agricultural, of the Islands, and is to make a report at the earliest possible date. As further evidence of the anxiety of at least the Department of Agriculture to find out about Hawaiian matters, Jared C. Smith received instructions Saturday to forward to Washington immediately all possible information relative to the cultivation of coffee, fruits, vegetables and other products of Hawaii, and in pursuance of that request he leaves today for Hilo, to secure the desired data.

No reason is given for the unusual haste manifested by the Department for the information at the present time, though it very likely has to do with the appropriations to be made by Congress for the coming year for the use of the Hawaiian Experiment Station, and may possibly have a little to do with the legislation in regard to public lands which Congress is expected to make at this session. Both Mr. Smith and his assistant, Mr. Sedgwick, are hard at work preparing reports on various topics having to do with their work, and their reports will probably supplement the one to be made by Mr. Connor to Washington. This latter gentleman has been industriously collecting information relative to the agricultural resources of the Islands for several months, and his report goes either to Congress, the Department of Agriculture or to President Roosevelt. He has been employed different departments at Washington, and his mission in Hawaii at present is a special one, having to do with the sugar industry of numerous subjects, but also to assist Jared Smith in getting the experiment station in good working order. He is securing photographs as well as other information, and his report is likely to be as complete and voluminous as that made by Wm. C. Stubbs upon his visit to the Islands last year.

Mr. Connor said yesterday that his visit was of no particular importance, and that he had been here now for three months, investigating various subjects of interest. He stated that the experiment station here was of much importance to the Islands, and that the local government should render more assistance in financial ways as well as in the sugar States and Territories. He will not touch upon the sugar raising to any great extent, except in its relation to the labor problem. He is of the opinion that there is not such a great need for laborers as is represented, as in a few years by the introduction of labor saving machinery one man can do the work now being done by five Asiatics. Even on the sugar plantations all the land is not used for the cultivation of cane, and by the application of proper methods, he thinks all this land could be put to good use, in the production of alfalfa, grapes and vegetables.

In case of war, this country would be helpless, if the ports were blockaded by a fleet, because there is not enough produce raised to supply the people, even for a short time. He did not believe in discouraging the growing of cane, but he did think that many other things could be grown here as well as cane, but that the planters had been so occupied with improving their methods of cane cultivation that no attention was ever paid to anything else. The need for a forestry division will also be investigated. Mr. Connor does not know how soon he will make his report, but said, significantly: "It would be sent to Washington tomorrow if I could prepare it in that time."

Mr. Jared Smith goes to Hilo on the Kaima today to be gone about ten days. His attention will be given principally to an investigation of the coffee cultivation on the big island, though vegetable and fruit growing will also be studied. From Hilo Mr. Smith will go to Hamakua, and make a study of conditions there. The investigation ordered by telegram by A. C. True, Director of the United States Experiment Station, includes coffee, rice, taro, fruits and vegetables. Mr. Sedgwick is studying the condition of taro, preparing information for the report to be made by Mr. Connor to Washington.

**Bad for Miss King.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Tests made by experts from the Brooklyn Health Department, revealed the fact that the cow owned by Dr. George D. Barney, cultures from which he used to inoculate Miss Emma King, had tuberculosis. Accordingly, the animal was killed by the health officials.

## BERRY'S SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT ON LOCAL BUSINESS

HERE is very little change, if any, in the local financial situation since our last report. The bulk of the taxes have been paid, and from the Tax Office comes the statement that there were less delinquents this year than last. The Hawaiian Treasury has paid back to the local banks all the money borrowed—about \$150,000—which was needed to keep the wheels of government moving until taxes should come in. In the neighborhood of \$200,000 of government warrants, made payable on November 25th, were taken up on the appointed day. Treasurer Wright states that during December a considerable amount of government money will find its way back into the community in one way or another.

Sugar stocks have been quiet. Oahu Sugar is selling at Ninety-five. This company has issued Fifty Thousand Dollars' worth of First Mortgage Bonds and is about to dispose of One Hundred Thousand Dollars' worth of additional bonds to Bishop & Co. This will make a total bonded indebtedness of Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$750,000.00).

Waialua is changing hands at Fifty-five, Ewa at Twenty-four, Hawaiian Sugar at Thirty, and Kahuku at Twenty-four; Ooaka is Nine Dollars bid; Hawaiian Agricultural Company, Two Hundred and Sixty-five bid; Honoumuli, One Hundred and Thirty bid, and Waimanalo One Hundred and Fifty-five bid. McBryde shares transferred during the past week at Six Dollars a share, and Kihel at Ten Dollars. Oahu Sugar Company has called another assessment of fifty cents a share, and given notice of another assessment of One Dollar per share, payable on December 20th. This will make a total of Sixty (60) per cent or Twelve Dollars in all, paid on Oahu shares, which have a par value of Twenty Dollars. The agents of the Oahu Sugar Company have given it out that no further assessments will be called until after June.

Outside of Fifty (50) per cent more to be called in on the increased capitalization of the Pioneer Mill Co., there will be no plantation draining the market of coin, by assessments for development purposes, during the first half of the coming year. These facts, coupled with the revenue that will be derived from the incoming sugar crop, can have but one effect upon the local situation—that of making money easier.

There is nothing new in the Real Estate situation. Several good-sized deals are pending, and we hope to make report of them in our next issue.

The mortgage indebtedness of the Islands has increased since our last report, \$35,305.37.

The following instruments have been filed since our last report:

54 Deeds	\$21,567.00
43 Mortgages	\$3,207.37
7 Chattel mortgages	\$5,596.00
22 Leases	
31 Releases	\$4,902.00
6 Assignments of mortgages	
12 Powers of attorney	4,902
3 Assignments of leases	
1 Agreement	
Mortgages no per cent	75,068.84
Mortgages at 8 per cent	3,003.00
Mortgages at 9 per cent	1,500.00
Mortgages at 10 per cent	5,042.53
Total amount mortgages	\$84,611.37

**DIVIDENDS.**

Paid Nov. 20th—	
C. Brewer & Co., 2 per cent.	
Ewa, 1 per cent.	
Oahu, 1 per cent.	
Waialua, 2 per cent.	
Kahuku, 1 per cent.	

**SALES FROM THE HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.**

49 Shares Kihel, \$10.	
37 Shares Oahu, \$35.	
12 Shares Waialua, \$55.	
5 Shares Ooaka, \$9.	
30 Shares Kahuku, \$24.25.	
60 Shares Kahuku, \$24.	
100 Shares Ewa, \$24.	
100 Shares Oahu, \$24.	
10 Shares Waialua, \$100.	

**EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.**

Imports, \$30,553.	
Domestic exports to the U. S., \$1,483,561.	
Domestic exports to foreign countries, \$5,271.	
Foreign merchandise to United States, \$2,018.	
Foreign merchandise to foreign countries, \$1,262.	
Gold to foreign countries, \$1,400.	
Domestic gold and silver to United States, \$15,000.	

**SALES OF HAWAIIAN STOCKS AND BONDS ON F. F. STOCK EXCHANGE.**

150 shares Makaweli, \$27.	
85 shares Makaweli, \$26.	
50 shares Honoumuli, \$12.50.	
100 shares Hutchinson S. P. Co., \$15.50.	
20 shares Hutchinson S. P. Co., \$15.50.	
50 shares Hutchinson S. P. Co., \$15.75.	
25 shares Hutchinson S. P. Co., \$14.	
100 shares Hutchinson S. P. Co., \$12.50.	
100 shares Hutchinson S. P. Co., \$14.25.	
10 shares Pahuau S. P. Co., \$13.75.	
10 shares Pahuau S. P. Co., \$12.	
200 shares Hawaiian C. & S. Co., 5 per cent. bonds, \$9.75.	
3000 shares Hawaiian C. & S. Co., 5 per cent. bonds, \$9.75.	

**BUILDING MATERIAL PRICES.**

North-west—	
Rough merchantable, 1x6 to 6x8, not over 32 feet long, per M., \$26.	
Rough merchantable, over 12 in. wide, or over 32 feet long, \$27.	
Rough merchantable, 1x3, 4, 5 and 14x 4, \$28.	
Rough timber, 5x10 and over, \$22.50.	
Selected stock, advance over above, \$3.	
Tongued and grooved, 1x6, \$35.	
Tongued and grooved, 1x4, 14x4, and \$37.50.	
Rustic and double-lap siding, \$37.50.	
Clear, surfaced one side, slash grain, \$35.	
Clear, surfaced one side, vertical grain, \$40.	
Clear, surfaced one side, stepping, \$40.	
Pickets, rough pointed, board measure, \$27.	
Redwood—	
Rough merchantable, \$27.50.	
Rough fluming, \$32.50.	
Rough clear, \$35.	
Rough battens, 4x2 and 3, \$32.50.	
Clear, surfaced one side, up to 18 in. wide, \$37.	
Clear, surfaced one side, over 18 in. wide, \$37.50.	
Tongued and grooved, \$35.	
Rustic and clapboards, \$33.	
R. R. ties, \$25.	
Spikes—	
Clear, surfaced one side, 12 and 14 in., \$40.	
Clear, surfaced one side, 16 and 18 in., \$42.50.	
Shingles—	
Redwood, common, \$3 per M.	
Redwood, fancy, \$4.50.	
Cedar, sawn, —2, \$3.75.	
Cedar, sawn, 5-2, \$1.00.	
Laths—	
4 ft. 100 to bundle, per bundle, \$3.65.	

**A HONOLULU MAN.**

Talks of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

When an incident like the following occurs here at home it is bound to carry weight with our readers. The public statement of a reputable citizen living in this city leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mr. James C. Stevens, of this city, informs us: "I was troubled with an ache in the small of my back for a long time, and such was the condition of things until I tried some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. A short treatment gave me the desired relief, and I am satisfied that they are a good remedy for backache and deserve to be recommended."

Mr. Stevens is one of our own citizens. Is not such testimony stronger than that of someone living in America?

Does your back or side ache so that it is hard to stand straight? Do you have headaches, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot, dry skin, or shortness of sleep? Are your eyelids distended or breath? Evil forebodings, or unsettled sleep? Are your eyelids distended or feet and ankles swollen and have you lost flesh? Are the secretions from the kidneys thick, dark colored, and do they deposit a sediment? Kidney disease is insidious and if you leave any of these symptoms you should treat them at once. Delay may mean you can't be cured.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and store keepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Rheumatism

Two Bottles Make a Complete Cure.

Perhaps your rheumatism is not bad enough to confine you to the bed; yet your muscles and bones ache every time a storm approaches, making you generally miserable. We can bring you positive and prompt relief.

Mrs. Isabella Menzies, of Gisborne, New Zealand, sends this letter and her photograph:



"I took a hard cold which resulted in a severe attack of rheumatism. I tried all kinds of remedies without relief. Then I tried

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

I was not disappointed, for after taking only two bottles the rheumatism all left me and I was cured. I want to do everything I can to make known what a wonderful medicine your Sarsaparilla is for those suffering the severe pains of rheumatism."

To make a quick cure, take Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla. They make the liver active, cure biliousness and constipation.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

The Best at the Lowest Price at HOPP'S

## IN EVERY HOUSE

The addition of a Weathered Oak or Flemish Oak Sideboard will be a valuable acquisition to home comfort.

This week we have an assortment of very low prices and of a quality that you have long been looking for.

## Invalid Tables

are something new, that we have just gotten in stock and you ought to see them.

Can be placed right over the bed and are the most convenient thing you ever saw.

You all will want to be invalids so that you may have an excuse for using one.

Don't use heavy wooden beds when you can get

## White Enamelled Bedsteads

so cheap.

The only thing for Honolulu climate.

We have a fine new stock of them in the latest designs and lowest prices.

## Our Upholstering Dept.

is the finest in the city, and we have every facility for turning out the best work.

## J. Hopp & Co.

The Leading Furniture Dealers.

King and Bethel Streets.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

## Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

## LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

Everybody uses Komet. Sold by the Consolidated Soda Company.



# Be Thankful

We all have something to be thankful for.

Do you ever stop to think how much better off you are than the average person in any other part of the world.

Are there many of us hungry and begging for employment?

Do we have to look forward with dread to the cold winter, which takes all we have saved in the summer, to keep us from freezing?

How about the neat little home you occupy, with the beautiful open-air life?

Some of us may feel blue this year because we foolishly speculated, but do not let that discourage you. It was an expensive lesson, but you will be more careful in the future.

With your family and friends around you next Thursday you will require a few more articles for your table, such as Meat Dishes, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Tumblers, Beer and Wine Glasses, Carvers, Knives and Forks, Spoons, etc.

Whether you are rich or poor, we can supply your wants to your entire satisfaction.

**W. W. Dimond & Co.**  
LIMITED.

Wholesale and Retail

..... Dealers in .....

CROCKERY, GLASS AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

52-55-57 King St.

**KOMEL**

Made from the pure juice of the Grape Fruit.

Carbonated only by the

**CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO.,**

LIMITED.

601 Fort St. Phone Main 71  
Island Orders Solicited.

**WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS ARE NOTIFIED THAT a new freight schedule will go into effect on and after December 1, 1901.

Information in regard to changes in rates can be obtained at the office of the company, corner Fort and Queen streets, Honolulu.

C. L. WIGHT,

6012 President.

**ELECTION OF OFFICERS.**

AT THE POSTPONED ANNUAL meeting of the Hawaiian Soda Works Co., Ltd., held at Kohala, the 25th day of November, 1901, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Eben P. Low, President.  
Robert Hind Jr., Vice President.  
Geo. L. Tulloch, Sec'y and Treas.  
W. P. McDougall, Auditor.  
Robert Laing, Manager.  
GEO. P. TULLOCH,  
Secretary H. S. W. Co., Ltd.  
2338-Dec. 2, 10, 17.

**ELECTION OF OFFICERS.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the annual meeting of the Haleakala Ranch Company, held on the 21st instant, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year, viz:

H. P. Baldwin, Esq., President.  
L. A. Thurston, Esq., Vice Pres't.  
Geo. H. Robertson, Esq., Treasurer.  
E. F. Bishop, Secretary.  
W. G. Taylor, Auditor.  
E. F. BISHOP, Secretary.  
Dated Honolulu, November 22, 1901.  
2336

Students' riots have begun at Madrid.

## THE NEWS OF MAUI

### Large Gathering of Valley Isle Teachers.

MAUI, Nov. 30.—The regular annual convention of the Maui Teachers' Association took place at Maunaloa Seminary, Pala, during yesterday, the 29th. Forty-five teachers were present representing every section of the island with the exception of Hana district. The following program was rendered:

Music—Chorus..... Seminary Girls  
Piano Solo..... Miss Richardson, Wailuku  
Roll Call..... Response by Quotation  
Remarks by the President.....

Mr. Reavis, Lahaina, read an original poem, "Thanks," which was well received. Mr. Looney, Lahaina, told a story, "Miss Fleming, Makawao Industrial Training in Common Schools." Mr. Copeland of Kealahou, Kula, told a story, "Chorus of Maunaloa Girls." Mr. Hardy of Makawao, How to Teach Astronomy in our Schools. Mr. Baldwin of Hamakua, Music in Public Schools. Mr. Kellinot of Wailuku, Teaching the Use of Reference Books. Mr. Looney of Lahaina, How to Induce Children to Read for Themselves. Mrs. Sabey, of Spreckelsville, 2, Miss Eva Smith of Hamakua, Election of Officers and Other Business.

The poem on "Thanksgiving" which was read by its author, J. P. Looney, A. M., was published in the November number of Hawaii's Young People. Mr. Copeland's paper on industrial training was a good one. Mr. Carlton, a professional carpenter and teacher of carpentry at Lahaina Seminary, in discussing the subject, stated, as far as carpentry is concerned he wished it would be omitted from the curriculum of the common schools, for it was his experience that pupils that knew nothing whatever of tools and their use could be advanced more rapidly than those who had had previous instruction under non-professional teachers. Boys once taught to use a tool wrongly or to use the wrong tool at a given task were most apt to persist in their bad habits.

Mr. Baldwin's paper on astronomy consisted of a series of simple lessons containing essential facts concerning the terrestrial and celestial bodies. One of the most valuable points developed in the discussion as to how to induce children to read for themselves by Mrs. Sabey and Miss Smith was that pupils should be encouraged to take books, printed slips, etc., home and read their stories to their parents many of whom are illiterate.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of D. D. Baldwin, president; F. W. Hardy, vice-president; Miss M. E. Fleming, secretary, and Messrs. C. E. Copeland and S. Kellinot and Mrs. Sabey, program committee. A vote of thanks was given Miss Alexander, principal of Maunaloa Seminary, for the use of the hall and other courtesies extended to the association.

Mr. Carlton announced that next summer a party of teachers would cruise around the islands in a yacht and that any Maui teacher who wished to join in the excursion should so inform him.

It seems that the steamship companies have recently rescinded the order of granting half-rates to teachers. After some discussion it was decided that it would be "infra dignitate" of the teachers to request a reconsideration on the part of the steamship companies. The convention adjourned to Wailuku on the last Tuesday in October, 1902. The day was changed from Friday to Tuesday in order to give Hana teachers an opportunity of attending.

**RAILWAY ACCIDENT.**

During Thursday morning, the 28th, a serious railroad accident occurred on the Kahului railroad between Spreckelsville and Pala. During the night before, the tide had worked out the track and the engineer of the freight train did not notice the washout until too late. The engine and one car passed over in safety, but their weight caused the track to break in. This break in the railroad threw the next car off the track. A Japanese died from the injuries received.

**GENERAL NOTES.**

Among those present at the Teachers' Convention were Mr. and Mrs. Carleton, Mr. and Mrs. Looney and Mr. Reavis all from Lahaina.

The conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn was noticed all over Maui on Wednesday evening, the 27th. Bernard's circus gave exhibitions during the week at Spreckelsville and Pala to full houses. The exhibition of trained dogs was the best ever seen on Maui. By the Mauna Loa of Monday Haleakala Ranch received six fine Hereford bulls from Kapapala Ranch, Kau, Hawaii.

There's a fact about the income tax that is not generally known to Maui people. That is that the tax on the incomes of all the plantations, ranches and all Maui corporations is collected in Honolulu. Hence the amounts of income tax recently collected in Honolulu as they have appeared from time to time in the newspapers are somewhat delusive, as apparently it has all been collected from the incomes of Honolulu or Oahu citizens when in reality they have had included in them the tax assessed on the principal corporations of the other islands. For instance, Maui corporations will pay an income tax of twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars all collected by Honolulu officials; while the local collectors will remit only five or six thousand dollars in all. This is a fact to bear in mind when any funds for roads, bridges, etc., are necessary.

William Hay of Hawaii has been visiting old friends in Pala.

By last Claudine Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin accompanied by Mrs. C. H. Dickey returned to Maui.

Mrs. Dora von Tempky of Kula is in Honolulu for the purpose of consulting an oculist.

Mrs. W. O. Aiken of Makawao is visiting relatives in Honolulu.

## FRIENDS OF A BRIDE-TO-BE

On Monday evening, November 25th, a very delightful dinner party was given by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rice of Kaula, in honor of their eldest daughter's engagement to Mr. Walter H. Scott, of San Francisco.

At 7:30 eighteen sat down to a most daintily arranged table, on which were to be seen pieces of rare china, and glistening silver amid maid wreaths, maiden hair fern and roses; while suspended from the center chandelier, a sly looking cupid peeped from beneath white satin ribbons and flowers. But beautiful as were the table decorations, it was evident that the charming hostess fully appreciated the sentiment, "Where is the man that can live with out dining," as the menu was of an unusually appetizing nature. As each successive course was brought in, there seemed to be increased evidence of perfection in the culinary department.

The pleasure was greatly enhanced by the distant sound of the ukulele, accompanied by soft Hawaiian voices; while the fairy figures of two little girls in white, who carried the lighter dishes to the guests. When the announcement was made of Miss Mary Rice's engagement, each heart voiced its sentiments in the clapping of hands. Various toasts were given to host and hostess, to Mr. Scott and Miss Rice, to absent friends and others, all of which were met by responses. After partaking of coffee on the lanai, several guests sang some lovely songs, among which may be mentioned "My Southern Queen," by Mr. Brush, who indeed had every reason to sing the song with such feeling. The solo "Because I love you," given by Miss Rice, deserves special mention, her voice showing the excellent result of the vocal culture she has been taking.

Some of the gowns were very pretty. Miss Rice looked lovely in a dainty creation of white orkandy and lace, while at her throat, sparkled a sunburst of diamonds and pearls, the gift of her mother. We are glad to say that the impression made by Miss Rice's fiancé was of a most agreeable character. Miss Rice is already too well known to admit of much being said, as her kind heart, and sweet pleasing manner has long since won her a host of friends.

The function on Monday evening will long be remembered as one of the most delightful of the many pleasant affairs so often given by Mrs. Rice, whose kindly efforts to make the social atmosphere bright and happy are greatly appreciated by her friends in Lihue.

## AMERICA GETS THE FULL CREDIT

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The United States will be given practically all the credit for the greatness of modern Japan, and Commodore Perry will be lauded as the country's liberator in an official history of Japan about to be written by Dr. C. Mitsukuri, an instructor in the University of Japan at Tokio. Dr. Mitsukuri, who is in Chicago, on his way home from Europe, was delegated by the educational department of his government to study the histories of European nations in order that he might acquire the best methods for the collection of the annals of his country. He has spent two years in these studies in the universities of Berlin and Paris.

"Writing the history, it will be my purpose to accord to the United States full credit for the regeneration of Japan," said Dr. Mitsukuri. "This country has been the source of inspiration and our protection in our time of trial and tribulation—our rescue from the state of semi-civilization which was succeeded in the latter half of the century just closed by the progressive government we now have."

Your great commodore, Matthew C. Perry, when he sailed into the bay of Yeddo in the month of February, 1854, became our liberator. We have erected a statue to his memory, but his fame shall be preserved in a manner more enduring than stone or brass. The future students of our history shall know him for what he was. He only sought justice for his country when the greatest opportunities for the working of sinister designs on our nation presented themselves.

**Submarine Naval Craft.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Commanders Nishi and Sata and Lieutenant Ide of the Japanese navy, witnessed a trial of the Holland submarine torpedo boat Fulton here today. When asked what he thought of the boat, Commander Nishi said he would recommend the adoption of the Holland boat by the Japanese navy. After witnessing the mile submerged run and porpoise dives, the visitors took a trip in the Fulton. Rear Admiral Jos. Lowe, retired, formerly chief engineer of the navy, with Lieutenant Arthur McArthur, Jr., U. S. N., and four men, will spend tonight at the bottom of Great South Bay, in the Fulton, which is to be tested under water with a crew aboard. The men will descend into the Fulton, lying alongside the company's dock at 7 o'clock tonight. The manhole cover will then be fastened from the side and sealed air tight. Then, manipulated by her crew, the vessel will sink in fifteen feet of water and rest on the bottom. There will be means of communication between the crew and the shore.

**A Great Suspension Bridge.**

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 23.—A company represented by a Sydney law firm proposes to build a suspension bridge across the Strait of Canso, from Cape Porcupine to the vicinity of Port Hastings. Application has been made for incorporation of the company, which also proposes to conduct a tramway. The bridge, as planned, will have a span of 1,000 feet, will be the highest in America, and will cost about \$1,000,000. The building of such a bridge at the points stated would favor Sydney as the Atlantic fast line port.

Frederick O'Brien, formerly city editor of the O'Brien, has returned to its staff as general western representative, with headquarters at San Francisco.

## QUEEN WILL VISIT UTAH

### Goes to See Exiled Islanders There.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—What has been kept from the press here, the advertising correspondent is able to tell for his readers. Liliuokalani is hurrying to Salt Lake City to be the guest of honor at a great meeting of people who once called her queen. Years ago when the Mormons from Utah were proselytizing in Hawaii more actively than now, a band of natives became so filled with the desire to see Joseph Smith's land of promise, that they forsook their island homes and settled about Salt Lake City.

These people have prospered in a small way. They are farmers, mechanics and laborers; some have even more ambitious occupations, and some have gained riches in a small way.

The first time that Liliuokalani came to America there was great desire expressed by these people for her presence among them, but the queen did not gratify them. Every time since that she has crossed the continent there has gone up the same cry of yearning from the exiled Hawaiians.

Now Liliuokalani has made up her mind to satisfy them. The queen left here yesterday morning at 10 o'clock on the ordinary overland train. She had no special car, but the Southern Pacific officials reserved for her about one-fourth of a sleeper, so that she will be very comfortable. With her are Miss Myra Heluluhe, Joseph R. Aea and John D. Almkru, who are protectors and attendants.

Colonel Macfarlane and some other friends saw the party safely aboard their train. Sunday, in Salt Lake City, the Hawaiian Mormons will meet to greet Liliuokalani. There will be services in the great Tabernacle and the Temple. Telegrams have been sent giving the time of the queen's probable arrival, and she will be met by a delegation. There will be the singing of old Hawaiian songs, praying and the Mormon ceremonies of state. A luau will add to the pleasures of the day. On Monday, the next day, the queen will go through Denver and Chicago to New York. She will not stay long in the metropolis, but will spend some weeks with the relatives of her late husband in Boston. She will then go to Washington after the holidays, when congress is expected to get down to active business.

There the queen will press her claims. She intends to make a strong appeal for the restoration of the crown lands to her. She says that she is convinced congress will do justice to her. The queen makes it very plain that she is in need of money. She is practically living on her capital, and her private expenses with the maintenance of her home in Honolulu, and the caring for her charges have compelled her to tighten her purse-strings.

Liliuokalani has expressed great pleasure at the treatment accorded her by the press of San Francisco, during her stay here. She spoke of this with some feeling a day or two after her arrival. All the papers of this city published articles concerning her mission, written in a sympathetic way. This has encouraged the queen.

When she left for Salt Lake yesterday she was in good spirits, and apparently in better health than she has been in years. She was up early packing her trunks, with the aid of Miss Heluluhe, and chatting with those friends who had come to bid her farewell. She told your correspondent to send her aloha to the people of Hawaii, and to say that her heart is always with them.

The queen did not go about much in San Francisco. She stayed mostly in the apartments in the California Hotel, where she was quite comfortable. Last Sunday afternoon she drove to the Presidio, and one afternoon this week took tea with Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, at the latter's home overlooking the bay. There she met a few friends of Mrs. Stevenson's and enjoyed the collection of South Sea souvenirs with which the Stevenson home is filled.

The queen refused a box at the grand opera, to see Calve in Carmen, as she was too pressed for time. Maurice Grau, the impresario, who manages the great aggregation of opera singers now here, sent a pressing invitation to Liliuokalani, but the queen declined regretfully. She had packed to carry her beautiful gowns in the bottoms of her trunks, and feared that she might be so fatigued she would be unable to take the train to Salt Lake, and so disappoint "her children" there.

There were many callers upon Liliuokalani at the California, including the leading Hawaiians sojourning here. Among them were Messrs. James Campbell, Miss Abbie Campbell, Mrs. Cunha and Mrs. Holloway, who was Mrs. Irene Brown.

Mrs. Campbell entertained last night in the private dining room of the Occidental Hotel, in honor of Mrs. Cunha, who leaves for Hawaii today. Covers were laid for seven, and among those present besides Mrs. Campbell and Miss Abbie Campbell, were Mrs. Cunha, her son and daughter, and Mrs. Holloway. Delightfully enough, the quintet club, which has been cast, had just arrived in San Francisco, en route to Honolulu, and so the beautiful airs of Hawaii enlivened the dinner. The members of the quintet club expressed their sorrow that they had not arrived in time to serenade Liliuokalani, but she had departed before their arrival.

Among those at the opera last night, Mrs. Carmichael was conspicuous in an elegant gown.

The Campbells have spent some days this week at San Jose. Among the kamaeas returning to Hawaii on the ship which bears this letter are W. O. Smith, who has returned from Washington; Paul Isenberg, and John G. Rockwell. Mr. Rockwell returns to Honolulu with his wife, but Mrs. Isenberg will remain in this city for some time with her mother.

V. L. Tenney and Mrs. Tenney are at the Grand Hotel with their son. They will make a tour of the East before returning to Hawaii.

E. R. Bath of Honolulu is visiting friends at San Jose. Mr. Bath formerly resided there.

**FREDERICK O'BRIEN.**

**QUEEN AFTER CROWN LANDS.**  
Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii was among the passengers on the steamer

China, which reached port yesterday. Accompanied by three young people whom she is educating out of her private resources—Myra Heluluhe, Joseph Aea and John D. Almkru—she is on her way to Washington, where she will endeavor to reach a settlement with the United States government in the matter of her claim to the crown lands of Hawaii. Although she had been preparing for her trip for several weeks before her departure from Honolulu, nothing was known of her plans until the day the China sailed, and her departure was quite a surprise to many of her most intimate friends. Her quiet movements, it is explained, were prompted by a desire to avoid any participation in Territorial politics, which, on account of the approaching elections, are assuming a very acute stage of activity. When the China reached the mail dock she was met by Colonel G. W. Macfarlane and General R. H. Warfield and driven to the California Hotel, where she will remain until Thursday of next week, which day she has fixed for her departure for Washington.

Liliuokalani authorized the announcement last evening that she is on her way to Washington to come to some understanding with the Federal government respecting a settlement of crown lands dispute. The crown lands of Hawaii aggregate about 1,000,000 acres, and their value is said to approach \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000. They embrace some of the biggest and most valuable sugar estates in the islands, the sugar lands being held

**A GOOD COUGH MEDICINE.**

[From the Gazette, Toowoomba, Australia.]

I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is an excellent medicine. I have been suffering from a severe cough for the last two months, and it has effected a cure. I have great pleasure in recommending it.—W. C. Wockner. This is the opinion of one of our oldest and most respected residents, and has been voluntarily given in good faith that others may try the remedy and be benefited, as was Mr. Wockner. This remedy is sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

**Bored Into a Volcano.**

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16.—Charles Briggs, while drilling for oil for the Riverside Company, a mile and a half south of Volcano Springs, a station on the Southern Pacific, in Salton Basin, 355 feet below the sea level, knocked the bottom out of the well yesterday at a depth of 350 feet, and the men at work barely escaped being blown to pieces by the sudden emission of gas, hot water, steam, boiling mud and stones. There are more than 200 mud volcanoes in the vicinity. The one just tapped beats the rest in size and violence. A column of steaming mud is spouting 150 feet into the air, and passengers of the Southern Pacific Sunset route are treated to a novel spectacle, as the fountain of boiling mud can be seen for miles. This is the second well in Salton Basin that has been abandoned on account of volcanic action. Briggs has lost his entire rig, as no one can venture near the point of eruption to rescue the tools.

## BY AUTHORITY.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.—AT CHAMBERS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Hannah Parker, of Waimea, Hawaii, intestate, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Kahakauwila, of said Waimea, Hawaii, alleging that Hannah Parker, deceased, died at said Waimea on the 27th day of August, 1900, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that letters of administration issue to Alfred W. Carter.

It is ordered that Wednesday, the 15th day of January, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the courtroom of this court at Kailua, Kona, Hawaii, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated November 29, 1901.

Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit.

Attest: HENRY SMITH,

Clerk Judiciary Department.

2338—Dec. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31.

**MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.**

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by Ah Kim, of Keahou, North Kona, Island and Territory of Hawaii, to C. K. Aki, of Honolulu, Oahu, bearing date the 22d day of April, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, at Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 179 on pages 42 to 45, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the said mortgage for a breach of the conditions thereof, to wit:

The non-payment of the principal sum and interest secured thereby, when the same became due and payable.

Notice is also hereby given that on Saturday, the 30th of November, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day, at the front door of the residence of C. Aki, in Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, the property in said mortgage set forth will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said mortgage.

The property contained in and covered by said mortgage is more particularly described as follows:

1. That certain indenture of lease made by Jesse P. Makainai to Ah Ning, dated November 20, A. D. 1896, of all that certain piece of land situated at Keahou 2 (mauka), North Kona, Hawaii, known as "Kuleana Aina o Keohaoa," which said lease is for the term of seventeen (17) years from said date, and which is on record in Liber 161, on pages 425 and 426; together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

2. That certain indenture of lease made by Laie Kapukui (w.) to Ah Ning, dated January 1, A. D. 1897, for the term of five (5) years from said date, of two (2) parcels of land situated in Keahou 1 and 2, North Kona, Hawaii, known as "Na Kuleana Aina o Kaikuaana," together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Both these leases were assigned by Ah Ning to Ah Kim on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1898.

Conveyances at expense of purchaser. For further particulars, apply to

Attorney in fact for C. K. Aki, Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, October 30, 1901.  
2332—Nov. 12, 19, 26, Dec. 3, 10.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.—AT CHAMBERS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mrs. Sophia Dorothea Raabe, of Lihue, Kauai, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Hans Isenberg, administrator of estate of Mrs. Sophia Dorothea Raabe, wherein he asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered, that Tuesday, the 17th day of December, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom of the said court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to said property.

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, this 17th day of November, 1901.

By the Court.

H. D. WISHARD, Clerk.

2334—Nov. 19, 26, Dec. 3.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII.—AT CHAMBERS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Johnson, of Elele, Kauai, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of H. D. Wishard, administrator, estate of Frank Johnson, late of Elele, Kauai, wherein he asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered, that Tuesday, the 17th day of December, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom of the said court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to said property.

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, this 16th day of December, 1901.

By the Court.

H. D. WISHARD, Clerk.

2334—Nov. 19, 26, Dec. 3.

**NOTICE TO INCORPORATED COMPANIES.**

Treasurer's Office.

Honolulu, Nov. 22, 1901.

The attention of every corporation or incorporated company organized under the laws of Foreign Countries and carrying on business in this Territory, is called to the following sections of Act 45 of the Session Laws of 1898:

Section 1. Every corporation or incorporated company formed and organized under the laws of any foreign state, which may be desirous of carrying on business in this Territory and to take, hold and convey real estate therein, shall file in the office of the Treasurer:

1. A certified copy of the charter or act of incorporation of such corporation or company;

2. The names of the officers thereof;

3. The name of some person upon whom legal notices and process from the Courts of this Territory may be served;

4. A certified copy of the by-laws of such corporation or company.

Section 2. Every such corporation or company on complying with the provisions of Section 1 of this Act and paying to the Treasurer a fee of Fifty Dollars, shall, subject to the provisions of Section 5 thereof, have the same powers and privileges as are by law conferred on corporations constituted under the laws of this Territory and shall, for the purposes for which they shall be constituted, have full power to hold, take and convey by way of sale, mortgage or otherwise, real, personal and mixed estate in this Territory. Provided always that the purposes for which such corporation or company shall be constituted shall not be repugnant to or in conflict with any law of this Territory. Provided further that nothing herein contained shall be construed to give any such corporation or company any of the special powers conferred by law upon railroad or banking corporations constituted under the laws of this Territory.

Section 3. Every such corporation or company carrying on business in the Hawaiian Islands, shall on the first day of July of each year, file with the Treasurer, a statement of all matters which are or may be required by law to be filed by Hawaiian corporations.

Section 4. The said Treasurer shall have power at any time either by himself or by one or more commissioners appointed by him, to call for the production of the books and papers of any foreign corporation doing business in the Hawaiian Islands, and to examine its affairs, under oath, and the said Treasurer may, in his discretion, lay before the Governor and also publish the said annual reports and statement of such examination.

Section 5. In case any such corporation shall refuse or fail to present such annual exhibit of its affairs to the Treasurer, or to produce its books and papers upon the request of the Treasurer, or of the commissioner or commissioners appointed by him, and in case any of the officers or members of such corporations shall refuse to be examined on oath touching the affairs of the same, the Treasurer or commissioner or commissioners may apply to a Court of Chancery for an order to compel the production of such books and papers, and the examination of such officers and members thereof, and the Court may enforce obedience to which order as in the case of its ordinary decrees and orders; and such corporation shall be denied the benefit of the laws of the Territory, particularly the statute limiting the time for the commencement of civil actions, and shall not be entitled to sue in any Court of the Territory for any cause of action whatever, while such neglect or refusal continue.

WM. H. WRIGHT,  
Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii.  
2334—Nov. 26, Dec. 3, 10.



# LOW VALUE ON LAND

## Fifty Dollars an Acre is a High Price.

(From Saturday's daily.)

Five and fifty dollars an acre was the range of value placed by the government witnesses on the Bishop Estate land condemned for the Pearl Harbor naval station yesterday. The returns of the trustees to the tax assessor indicate an even less valuation—three dollars an acre and the highest price given yesterday is one-twelfth, that asked by the respondents. Probably the most interesting feature of the day was the ruling of the court, that the Hawaiian law fixed the value of property taken by condemnation, at not more than twenty per cent in excess of the assessed valuation. The ruling was qualified however by the statement that the court would construe this law very liberally and allow evidence by the defendant to counteract such valuation.

Even from the government witnesses the Bishop Estate attorneys drew some admissions of a much greater value in similar sugar lands in the Ewa basin, though they stuck obstinately to their valuation of not to exceed fifty dollars an acre, on the condemned land. The low valuation of \$12,496 placed upon the land by the trustees was sought to be counteracted by the showing that it was the general practice to value lands at eight times the annual rental. Later a lease is to be introduced showing that the Dowsett Estate has a long lease for \$900 a year, and is responsible for taxes upon the value of that lease. The valuation at eight times the rental value would have been but \$7,200 for the land, or less than the amount returned. The valuation of \$12,496 is upon over 4,000 acres, including the six hundred acres in dispute.

Dr. J. S. McGrew was the first witness for the government yesterday morning. He qualified as an expert, by stating that he had lived here thirty-six years and had visited Pearl Harbor about twice a week. "I think the piece of land mauka of the railroad is worth about five dollars an acre," said the witness. "It is mostly lava rock with little soil, and I don't believe it is worth that much, except to the United States government." McGrew thought some of the cane land was worth fifty dollars an acre, but he declined to put a valuation on cane land generally. The witness on cross-examination said he did not know of any sales of cane land at fifty dollars an acre within the past five years. The doctor thought that lands that were of very little value before, suddenly increased in value with annexation. "Annexation brought stability," he said, "the boom values of lands are going down again now. I don't think we are going to have any more booms in sugar. We are getting too many new possessions where sugar can be raised."

### FIVE DOLLARS AN ACRE.

George E. Boardman, the second land expert put on the stand by the government, did not have even as rosy a view of the condemned property as did Dr. McGrew. Five dollars an acre was all he thought it was worth, but with the whiff of the raised his figures to \$20 to \$25 an acre.

"The land is rocky," said this witness, "much stone was taken from it for use as ballast by the railroad. As a speculation by a private individual I would consider \$5 an acre throwing away money for the land on the right of the railroad. I have visited the main body of land and been around it on a launch. The water-front certainly enhances its value, but I consider \$20 to \$25 an acre a good price, with the water privileges. I wouldn't give anything for it for grazing. Years ago I intended to promote a sugar plantation down here, and I planned it, but found the land to be valueless for that purpose."

On cross-examination witness said he wouldn't give \$5 an acre for the land without the waterfront, which he thought was about half a mile in length. On re-direct examination he said that this was only guesswork. (The respondent thought that there is nearly three miles of waterfront.)

### ASSESSMENT FIGURES.

The introduction of the assessment blanks filed by the Bishop estate for the past four years brought about an interesting legal fight, in which Judge Estee delivered an opinion upon some of the vexing law points in the case. Mr. Kinney objected to the introduction of these taxation figures, unless he was allowed to show by the assessor that the law permitted the return of property at eight times the rental value, and that the property in question was under long lease to the Dowsett estate for \$900 a year. The court refused to allow testimony on this point, holding that all the law points involved would be explained by him in the instructions to the jury at the conclusion of the evidence. He asked that each attorney submit to him by Monday a copy of the instructions they desired.

In passing upon the question of law Judge Estee said: "The statutes here provide that in cases of land condemned the jury cannot fix the value of the property at more than 20 per cent in excess of the assessed value. I am inclined to be liberal in this matter, however, and will allow the respondent to bring in whatever evidence he may wish to show the value of the land. The court rules that the defendant cannot introduce any testimony showing that the assessments or lists returned to the assessor were not made in accordance with law. At present, the court cannot instruct the jury as to the law."

Assessor Pratt then identified the tax return introduced by the Bishop estate, and showed the valuation upon the 4,326 acres at Halawa, which included the 600 acres condemned by the government, to have been \$11,000. In 1898



Stocks during the past week were exceptionally dull and there was little doing in the Stock Exchange. Quotations of the past week generally prevailed. There were a few sales of Oahu Sugar at 95, Ewa at 24 and Kihai at 10.

There is a general increased activity in building circles, as the following notes on buildings in course of erection indicate.

Hawaiian Hotel annex buildings, facing on Alakea street. Architect Traphagen reports that the two wings will be completed by the end of next week. They are handsomely finished inside and the clock which connects them with the main building is a novelty in local architecture.

The Punahou Preparatory School, on the Oahu College grounds, is up to the third story and presents a solid, handsome appearance. The walls are being constructed of concrete. The building being on a terrace will be a commanding structure and a valuable addition to the college.

The Lewers & Cooke building on King street near Alakea, has its foundation piers ready, and Contractor Amweg now has a large force of men working on the floors. Beneath a layer of black volcanic sand nearly two feet deep the sand is being scraped off the coral bed rock and turned into a heap to be used for building purposes. The concrete flooring will be about eighteen inches thick and is so durable that the water pressure beneath will not be sufficient to do any damage to it. A feature of the draining of the excavation is an electric pump which discharges 12,000 gallons of water per hour. The pump takes up very little room and does not need constant attention.

Traphagen is busy with the plans for the new Old Fellows' Building, corner of Fort street and Chaplain lane. They will be ready in a short time for inspection by contractors.

Figures are being sent in to the architect for the construction of the new Waity Building on King street opposite the Advertiser office.

Work is rapidly progressing on the Hall building, heavy beams and joists being set in position for the second floor.

The handsome Hackfeld building is in the finishing stages of completion. The scaffolding has been removed from the building, and the plastering is practically completed.

The new Mendocino buildings in old Chinatown, covering large portions of two separate blocks between King and Pauahi streets, are about completed.

The stone front work on the Young Building has reached the third story, and more iron work will be done shortly. One of the third story panels is already in.

The new building Ewa of the Elite block is receiving its street facing of cement and will be quite attractive when completed. A portion will be completed as early as practicable as several intending tenants desire to get in before the Christmas trade is over.

The Sacha building at the corner of Fort and Beretania streets is going up rapidly. The interior wood work to the second story is completed, although little has been done on the street walls.

Everything is in readiness to commence cementing the Fort street front of the new Catholic Convent. All the plastering is finished.

### NO INCREASE IN SUGAR TAX.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A stir has been created by the rumor that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, would impose another tax of a half penny per pound on sugar, although inquiries have resulted in discrediting the probability of any such action. It is an unwritten rule of the Treasury that no industry shall be tampered with two years running, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is not likely to break through hard and fast traditions, however hard pushed he may be for funds to carry on the war. Nevertheless the rumor has brought to light a curious condition of affairs, which would certainly favor the Government should it decide to take the step, despite the tax imposed by the last budget. The British consumer is now buying sugar more cheaply than before the tax was imposed. This is due chiefly to the surplus supply, but also to wholesale price-cutting by Germany, where a sugar trust is causing the British sugar trade the keenest apprehension. "The German trust will form one of the chief topics of the sugar conference which is to meet in Brussels December 14th."

Though the United States Government has not been invited to send a delegate to the conference, it is learned that it could be represented if it so desired, and one of the leading authorities on sugar in England is now endeavoring to secure the attendance of American delegates at the meeting in Brussels.

Until after the conference, it can be definitely stated, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will not take any action, and then it is improbable that he will run the risk of further disintegrating the business, which, on all sides, it is declared, would be in a sorrowful plight.

Replying to a correspondent, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said the coal tax would be continued next year, but intimated that it would not be increased. This will take a load off the minds of British coal miners, who have been especially exercised over the inroads American coal has made on the Continent.

The Cabinet appears to have awakened from its lethargy to such unexpected energy as to elicit from the Gazette the following comment: "The strict application to business is highly to be commended and will be appreciated."

This unintentional admission of the Cabinet's previous business has caused the statement that the various committees of the Cabinet, sitting this week, will formulate proposals for the reform of procedure in the House of Commons. The proposals will be considered by the full Cabinet next week. It is pretty generally admitted that there is crying need of such a step as domestic legislation is almost hopelessly blocked.

Parliament, it is expected, will reassemble January 23d.

And 1900 the return was signed by J. O. Carter as treasurer of the Bishop estate, and he listed the same 4,326 acres for those years at \$12,496. In 1901 the same property was returned by F. S. Dodge as land agent at \$12,496, but the deputy assessor at Ewa raised the assessment to \$20,000. From this the Bishop estate filed notice of appeal, and Assessor Pratt testified that he refused to receive it, because the return had not been sworn to, and sent back a request that the trustees consult the assessor at Ewa for a compromise. Subsequently this was done, and the assessment was agreed upon for the present year at \$20,000.

On cross-examination Mr. Pratt stated that he had a record of some of the leases in his office, but did not know whether the property in question was now under lease to the Dowsett estate for \$900 a year. Court adjourned at this point until afternoon.

In the afternoon the examination of Mr. Pratt was continued by Mr. Kinney. He was not allowed to answer the question as to whether the Dowsett estate was paying taxes on that property. The court ruling that the amount of taxes paid made no difference in the value of the land.

P. K. Archer, deputy assessor for the district of Ewa and Waiānae, was the next witness, and testified that he had been holding that office for six years, and was consequently acquainted with land values at Pearl Harbor. He thought \$5 an acre a fair valuation for the land on the east of the railroad, while that on the west side of it was worth \$20 an acre. On cross-examination, he said that the average rental for cane land of that nature was from \$7.50 to \$10 an acre. He admitted, however, that he knew of a lease by Sam Damon of a large tract of cane land to the Honolulu Sugar Company for \$20 an acre, within the past few months. Small tracts of land, he said, brought \$25 to \$30 an acre. He thought the value of the Damon land to be about \$50 an acre.

A. Herbert, another expert, was next called. He said he obtained his knowledge of cane lands from experience, and the fact that he was a time Commissioner of Agriculture. He said he had shot birds over the land in question 25 years ago, and had visited it a few months ago again. When Mr. Dunne asked whether his examination was sufficient for him to make an estimate as to the value, he said it was not. The witness was then recalled from the stand, and requested to make an examination before Monday, and testify at that time. Captain Pond was next called. He testified that he was the agent for the government in the negotiations for the purchase of the land, but had been unable to come to an agreement as to the price.

His description of the land was very full and complete, but was largely technical, giving in detail the general lay and character of the land. He did not think Kihai Island was of much value for commercial purposes, on account of its height.

"The island is five feet above the sea-level," said the witness, "and there would have to be an immense amount of grading through solid stone for the wharves. I should say the island is decidedly inferior for commercial purposes. The present condition of the harbor makes it impossible for a vessel drawing more than 10 feet to get to the island, because of the shoal water over the bar."

The examination of Lieutenant Commander Pond was not finished when court adjourned.

### Li's Relatives Honored

PEKING, Nov. 17.—The Empress Dowager has issued another edict eulogizing the late Li Hung Chang and ordering the erection of a memorial arch near his birthplace. The edict also directs that the rank of Marquis, conferred upon the eldest son of the late Chinese statesman in his own right, shall descend through twenty-three generations. It confers high rank upon the other sons of Earl Li, upon whom the posthumous rank of Marquis has been bestowed, and confers dignities upon his grandsons, together with lucrative offices.

The steamer Maui will sail for Paauhau, Okaia, Kakaia and Papaia today. She has a full load of fertilizer, bales of bugs and feed on board for these plantations. She will also take a lot of machinery for the plantation at Puako.

# W. O. SMITH RETURNS

## His Narrow Escape From Railway Wreck.

Hon. W. O. Smith returned yesterday in the Alameda from a visit to Boston, New York, Washington and Chicago, and on his return to the Pacific Coast narrowly escaped death in a train wreck. He intended going over the Santa Fe railway to Los Angeles but in endeavoring to get his ticket changed from the Northwestern to the southern line, he found it could not be done. This train crashed into another passenger train at Frankfort, Arizona, and a scene of horror followed. Many were killed and scalded to death, although the passengers in the Pullman car, were only badly shaken up, but their lives were in jeopardy for some time after the accident.

With reference to his visit to Washington and interview with President Roosevelt in company with J. B. Atherton and F. M. Swanzy of Honolulu, and R. P. Hithet of San Francisco, Mr. Smith said last evening:

"President Roosevelt was extremely affable and came from his inner room to meet us. He talked earnestly of Hawaiian affairs and expressed a great deal of interest in local politics. His knowledge of our politics was full and accurate. He asked some questions about the population and labor situation, and spoke of the relations of Cuba and the United States touching the tariff, and while I would not attempt to quote what he said my impression is that he believed the Chinese Exclusion act would be re-enacted, and that some concessions would have to be made to Cuba or something done for that island and so far as the sugar tariff is concerned."

"Mr. Roosevelt spoke to us in the clear, forceful and direct way so characteristic of him. He showed a great deal of interest in the prosperity of Hawaii."

"He spoke of his earnest desire and determination that only upright men should be appointed to office here."

"The President asked about the different kinds of laborers we had, and information was given including the facts relating to the introduction of Porto Ricans. He wanted to know if more Portuguese laborers could not be procured from the Madeira Islands, intimating that they were valuable laborers."

"Mr. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, spoke very earnestly about the islands in my conversation with him. He talked freely about our affairs, and evidently was very well informed about matters here. Secretary Cooper, in his recent visit, evidently gave a great deal of information about the islands, which has been valuable to the Interior Department. He expressed a desire to do everything he could for the benefit and prosperity of Hawaii. He made some inquiries in regard to water rights and utilizing water on public lands. Our call upon Secretary Gage was brief as he had just returned from a journey and was quite tired."

"As to the Mackay cable, the dispatches of course tell that the contract had been let for laying it to the Hawaiian Islands and that it would be here within the next year, and possibly by September. I did not hear whether an inter-island cable system would also be installed."

"There is a very strong feeling on the Pacific Coast in favor of the re-enactment of the Geary Exclusion Act, while at the same time with many people there, there is a great deal of opposition to the re-enactment. In the East there is a very strong sentiment against its re-enactment. My impression is that there will be important modifications of the original law."

"There are a great many exaggerated reports on the mainland of the political situation here. From reports that have been current, Governor Dole is always about to resign and he is likely to drop off suddenly or something of that sort. However, at Washington these reports do not cause any comment. They know about our affairs in detail."

"Among those who will return on the China will be about a dozen of the Hawaiian singing boys from the Buffalo exposition. Also Paul Isenberg, Frank Baldwin and wife, Mrs. Cunha and family. The singing boys I saw at the Occidental Hotel where Mrs. James Campbell gave an entertainment."

### Poi is Rotting.

Economy is needed just now, but the Board of Health is rather overdoing the thing by allowing 12,000 pounds of poi to rot on the Kahului wharf for lack of means to transport it to the leper settlement on Molokai, leaving the inmates of Kalaupapa to go hungry or starve in the meantime. Proper transportation should at once be provided, even if a steamer has to be bought or chartered for that purpose. No dependence can be put in sailing vessels for this purpose, and immediate steps should be taken to promptly ship the poi to the settlement.—Maui News.

### Bats at the Granary.

It would seem that after the miserable fiasco of the last legislature, the Home Rule Republicans would not insist so strenuously as they do for an extra session. Better wait for another session and select such men as Kalua of Maui and Brown of Hawaii, and then we will have a legislature able and willing to enact proper laws. Deliver us from the grabbing mob that disgraced the Islands during the last lamented session of the legislature.—Maui News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—According to the Journal and Advertiser, the formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Katharine Neilson and Reginald Vanderbilt will be made as soon as his mother, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, returns to the city.

# SAVE YOUR SKIN

How to Preserve Purify and Beautify the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., the clogged, irritated, or inflamed condition of the PORES.

# SAVE YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent Falling Hair Scalp Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

# SAVE YOUR HANDS

How to Make the Hands Soft and White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this one night treatment is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

**Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.**

The Set  
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA Tonic, to cool and cleanse the blood. A tripartite set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Ask Dr. J. C. Townsend & Co., Boston, U.S.A. or the African Depot, LONDON, ENGLAND. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. FOTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

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Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.		FOR SAN FRANCISCO.	
CHINA	NOV. 20	PERU	DEC. 3
DORIC	DEC. 10	COPTIC	DEC. 10
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 13	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 29
PERU	DEC. 26	PEKING	DEC. 27
COPTIC	JAN. 4	GAELIC	JAN. 3
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 11	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 11
PEKING	JAN. 18	CHINA	JAN. 20
GAELIC	JAN. 28	DORIC	JAN. 31
HONGKONG MARU	FEB. 6	NIPPON MARU	FEB. 8
CHINA	FEB. 14		

For general information apply to P. M. S. Co.

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## AGENTS.

# A GUN BARGAIN

Not often do you have the chance of getting a gun at a bargain, but we are going to give it now.

We have a perfect beauty of a double-barreled, 12 gauge shot gun with birch stock and a gun that will surely prove a prize to the hunter, which we offer at \$14.50.

The boys are bagging lots of game this month and we recommend hunting as a good, healthful sport.

Get a gun and a dog and come along.

P. S. If you don't find a dog this is a good "pointer" at any rate.

# E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.



## WHARF AND WAVE.

## ARRIVED.

Friday, November 29.  
S. S. Alameda, Herriman, from San Francisco.  
Gaso, schr. Eclipse, Townsend, from Kona ports.  
Saturday, November 30.  
Str. Kinah, Clarke, from Hawaii ports.  
Str. Lehua, Napala, from Maui and Molokai.  
Gaso, schr. Eclipse, Townsend, from Kona ports.  
S. S. China, Friele, from San Francisco; 4:15 p. m.  
Str. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapa; 6:30 a. m.  
Sunday, December 1.  
U. S. battleship Wisconsin, Retter, from Pago Pago.  
Str. Claudine, Freeman, from Maui ports.  
Str. Iwalei, Gregory, from Hawaii ports.  
Str. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kauai ports.  
S. S. Peru, Pillsbury, from the Orient.  
S. S. Peru, Pillsbury, from the Orient.

## DEPARTED.

Friday, November 29.  
Str. Mikahala, Gregory, for Eleale, Makalehi, Waimea, Kekaha and Koloa; 5 p. m.  
Str. Novak, Wyman, for Kailua, Napoosoo and Honolulu; 5 p. m.  
Saturday, November 30.  
Str. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Malaea, Kona and Kauai; 12 m.  
Str. Maui, F. Bennett, for Paauhau, Kukaia, Okaia and Papanui; 4 p. m.  
U. S. A. T. Meade, Wilson, for Manila.  
Sunday, December 1.  
Am. bk. Mohican, Kelley, for San Francisco.  
Am. bk. Santiago, Engels, for San Francisco.  
Am. sp. Benjamin F. Packard, Allen, for San Francisco.  
S. S. China, Friele, for the Orient; 10 a. m.  
Str. Maui, Bennett, for Paauhau, Kukaia, Okaia and Papanui; 12 m.  
Str. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai ports; 5 p. m.  
Str. Kailua, Dower, for Hamakua and Hilo ports; 5 p. m.  
Str. James Makee, Tullett, for Kapa, Anahola and Kilauea; 4 p. m.  
Str. Walealele, Piltz, for Koloa and Eleale; 4 p. m.  
Am. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, for San Francisco; 5 p. m.  
Schr. Malolo, Moki, for Hanalei and Kailua; 5 p. m.  
Schr. Ada, for Waialua; 5 p. m.

## Shipping Notes.

The ship Falls of Clyde left Hilo for San Francisco last Sunday.  
On November 29 the barkentine Wrestler left Newcastle for Kailua.  
The German ship Sirene arrived at Astoria, from Honolulu, on November 18th.  
On November 18 the schooner Mary Dodge arrived at Eureka from this port.  
The bark St. Katherine was to leave Hilo for the Coast on either Saturday or yesterday.  
On November 19th the schooner R. C. Slade, from Honolulu, arrived at Gray's Harbor.  
The German bark Alterswan was in Hamburg on November 5, preparing to sail for this port.  
Purser Sharratt, of the steamer Iwalei, reports fine weather on the Hamakua, Kona and Kauai coasts.  
Captain Dodd, who came through this port as one of the passengers in the China, is going to Manila to take command of the cruiser Brooklyn.  
The brig Galilee, eighteen and one-half days from Honolulu, reached San Francisco on November 19th with a cargo of 9,540 bags of sugar, and 75 bundles of hides.  
The steamer Kinah arrived from Hilo and way ports on Saturday, bringing the following cargo: 312 sheep, 25 cords wood, 70 sacks of corn, 82 hogs, 1 cow, 21 cases vegetables, and 180 packages sundries.  
The steamer W. G. Hall recovered two anchors and chains while she was at Nawiliwili during her last trip to Kauai. The Hall lost the anchors during the severe storm which broke the chains and forced the vessel to go out to sea a few weeks ago.  
The British ship Euphrates, which arrived from Cardiff with a cargo of coal last Sunday, was hailed up to the Waikiki side of the Naval wharf No. 2 on Saturday at about 11 a. m. She started on discharging her cargo during the afternoon of the same day.  
Purser Ferguson, of the steamer W. G. Hall, reports as follows: Mikahala at Eleale discharging. Niihau will probably be in Honolulu Monday. Lihue plantation started grinding Thursday. Good weather on Kauai. Snow on sea and light northeasterly winds were experienced while crossing the channel.

## A. M. WILSON'S DISCOVERY.

Fish Sent to President Jordan Proves to Be a New Species.

A. M. Wilson of Waikaeae some time ago discovered a fish which he had an appearance of value, and which was unknown to the fishermen, and which was also a stranger on the Hilo bills of fare. He forwarded the specimen to David Starr Jordan at Stanford University, and soon thereafter received the following reply:

Office of the President, Stanford University, Cal.  
Dear Sir:—The little fish proves to be a sea-horse of the genus Hippocampus. The species is apparently new to science, and it will make a very desirable addition to our stock of fishes, as we did not find it. I shall probably have the little fish figured in our report.  
Very truly yours,  
DAVID JORDAN.

Several months ago David Starr Jordan, with members of the United States Fish Commission, visited Hilo and Honolulu, and gathered many specimens of new and old Hawaiian fishes. The official report of the Commission, which will contain Mr. Wilson's sea-horse, will be a notable contribution to piscatorial science.—Hilo Tribune.

## The Cat Unbagged.

While we warmly champion the calling of the Legislature in extraordinary session on a compromise, we are unalterably opposed to its assembling unless provisions are made for the passing of a county and municipal government bill.—Volcano.

## TRAGEDY ON WATERFRONT

(Continued from page 1.)

long before he was back unless he got a job. He said that if he didn't strike a job he would be home by 6 o'clock. He came home at 6 o'clock and went out again at 7 o'clock, to go to the postoffice. That was the last time I saw him alive.  
"My son Frank says that on Friday night he saw his father outside the Drifted about 7:30 o'clock. He gave him a quarter and told him to take it home and give it to me. Frank says that he was with a man when he spoke to him, but did not know who the man was.  
"This afternoon a man came to the house and told me that he saw my husband about 8 o'clock on Friday night in Klemme's saloon, near the front works. He said that he was not drinking anything to speak of."  
Frank and Willie Lubeck confirmed the statements of Mrs. Lubeck, and the former said that he was sure that he would know the man whom he last saw with his father, if he should see him again.

Last night Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth visited both Rooney and Lewis. The former admitted having driven Lubeck to a place on Queen street on Monday night, but stated that he was so drunk that he could not remember what happened afterwards.  
The funeral of Lubeck took place yesterday afternoon from his residence, Company A of the N. G. H., of which deceased was a member, acted as a guard of honor to the coffin as it was borne to the depot on its way to Pearl Harbor, the place of interment. Many members of the order of Eagles were also present, Lubeck having belonged to the fraternity.

## OSCAR LEWIS'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Lewis was seen by a reporter last night at his home on Vineyard street and was asked concerning his knowledge of Mr. Lubeck's whereabouts during the week. He was told that Mrs. Lubeck had connected him with the movements of her husband at least once in that time. Lewis stated that he did not believe he had been "out" with Lubeck at any time, but afterwards qualified his statement as follows:  
"Yes, I do remember that Mr. Rooney and myself went along Hotel street in Rooney's rig last Monday or Tuesday evening—I don't remember which day it was—and we stopped in front of Lubeck's house. He was there and invited me in to take a drink, but I told him I was not a drinking man, strictly speaking, and did not care to drink then. Rooney invited Lubeck to take a package of medicine I had left over at the backstair (319) and so I went on over there. I don't know where Rooney and Lubeck went, but I think they dropped in at the Royal saloon.  
"I don't remember having seen Lubeck since then but once, perhaps, and I think that was on Wednesday, in the Criterion saloon. There was a crowd around, and I think we did have a drink. I don't remember having seen Lubeck at any time with any rough-looking fellows or seamen. He was an upright man as far as I knew. Let me see—on Thursday I went to the football game and spent the evening at home, so I am sure I didn't see him that evening. Now, on Friday I didn't see him during the day, and that evening we had a couple of friends at my house, and I stayed at home to entertain them."

The latter part of Mr. Lewis's statement was corroborated by the friends referred to, who said they had been at Mr. Lewis's house until 9 or 9:30 o'clock.

## PORTUGUESE SHOT HIS WIFE

A Portuguese man named Tavis is locked up at the police station, while his wife lies at her home in the McCully tract with a bullet in her hip, from a revolver held by the husband.

The prisoner claims the shooting was accidental, while the neighbors told the police that Tavis had been using a revolver about the house all evening, and the bullet which struck his wife was fired after a quarrel between the two.

The police were called to the Tavis home on the McCully road, just opposite the Waikiki turn, about 9 o'clock, and discovered the woman lying in bed, with a bullet wound in her hip, while the husband was in the next room. The man could speak no English, but through his son he told the officers that the shooting was accidental, and that his wife was wounded while he was shooting at a dog, which had been disturbing the neighborhood. The neighbors who rushed to the house on the arrival of the police told a different story, claiming that they had heard angry voices, just before the shooting occurred. As the man was a little under the influence of liquor, the police thought it best to take him to the station to cool off. The woman is not seriously hurt, and the bullet can probably be extracted without much difficulty. The revolver, which was 38 calibre, could not be found by the police. Physicians were summoned and are caring for the woman.

That the Catholic Convent fair and luau on Saturday at the Drill Shed was a financial success is amply confirmed by the sum of money which Mrs. Fowler, the treasurer, had received in cash up to last evening, \$3,300 in all. The great undertaking which has occupied the undivided attention of ladies, not only of the Catholic church, but a large number of those attending other churches but who received their education under the supervision of the Sisters of the Convent, was a huge success in every way. From noon until midnight the outer lanai of palm branches and the interior of the Drill Shed were crowded with visitors and the booths took in money for the wares on sale almost as fast as change could be made. The throngs who attended the fair were not disappointed in any of its features and the hundreds who partook of the foreign lunch and the luau were surprised at the variety and quantity of edibles placed before them. Seldom during the afternoon and evening was there a lapse in the gaiety of the occasion and the jingle of money could be heard on all sides. The large sum of money realized was only what the promoters of the bazaar expected. The preparations were made on a large scale and certainly all who attended had their money's worth.

## RIGHT OF WAY LAW IS DESIRED

Congress will be asked very early in the session which convenes today, to extend to Hawaii the provisions of the law granting rights of way across public lands. The law as now on the statute books covers rights for railway, canal, ditch, pipe lines and all grants to common carriers of any commodity. The law is now effective in every state and territory in which there are any public lands.

The extension of the right of way law will be asked most forcibly in a memorial which will be presented to Congress in support of the bill. This memorial contains the names of nearly every property holder in the Kohala district. The matter has been thoroughly agitated since the return from the States of Col. Sam Parker and John T. McCrossen. They visited the district and held meetings with the holders of real estate and the plantation men, and the result has been the practically unanimous signing of the memorial to Congress.

"We will go on to Washington, leaving on Wednesday," said Mr. McCrossen, last evening, and will devote the winter to working to secure the extension of the land laws, as they concern right of way, to Hawaii. In every state and territory there is a right of way law, but here the Interior department holds the law does not apply. We want that it should apply and will ask Congress for specific legislation.

"There are many places where the law will help Hawaii. With rights of way across public lands there would be in many districts a chance for the piping or ditching of water which would be of great help to agriculture. Of course we are in the interest of the Hawaii Water Company, but the law will aid every district of the islands. We believe from what we saw and heard while in Washington last that we shall succeed in our efforts. It would be very beneficial to the sugar plantations as well as the farmers along the route."

## COMMANDER POND ORDERED HOME

Lieut. Hugh Rodman, executive officer of the Albatross, for the past three years has been ordered to Honolulu to succeed Commander J. F. Pond in command of the U. S. Tug Iroquois. Lieut. Rodman will arrive on the Sierra, and Commander Pond will proceed home to await orders. Since his connection with the Honolulu naval station in the latter part of 1898, Commander Pond has been active in the work of preparation for the Pearl Harbor naval station. His three years stay here was ended last April, but his period of service was extended to December 1. He may leave for the Coast on Christmas day. Captain Pond made extensive surveys and soundings at the Midway Islands last year. The officer was admitted to Annapolis Naval Academy in 1875, and his first assignment was on the Pacific Coast where he was engaged in survey work on the steamer Hassler. He also served in the hydrographic office at Washington for a short period. He was recently assistant inspector of ordnance at New York Navy Yard, and at the outbreak of the Spanish war he was assigned as executive officer of the collier Panther, which towed the monitor Amphitrite. The Panther took part in the engagement at Guantanamo, one of the severest of the naval campaign, twenty-five men being killed or wounded. After the Panther went out of commission he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Commander and ordered to Honolulu, where he has been on constant duty ever since. He has served seventeen years on sea duty, ten years and seven months on shore duty, and was unemployed one year and nine months.

## THE COURTS.

The temporary injunction to restrain the construction of the Hackfeld wharf was temporarily stayed by Judge Estee Saturday. The compromise predicted in the Advertiser a few days ago was finally reached, and when the case was called up in Federal Court Saturday morning, both sides agreed to a continuance for two months. In the meantime the approach to the wharf may be used and strengthened if necessary, and the threat, ended interference with the big docks is no longer feared, and the work on the wharf will now be rushed to completion by Superintendent Boyd.

When the matter was called by Judge Estee Saturday morning, Mr. Hatch appeared for the plaintiff, the Oahu Railway & Land Company. He announced that the plaintiff had been assured by the defendant, Superintendent Boyd, that the approach to the wharf would be removed when the work upon it was completed. He asked that the matter stand over for 60 days.

## CIRCUIT COURT.

The Honolulu Brewing Company has filed an answer to the mechanic's lien of Victor Hoffman for the construction of the building now occupied by it. A counter-claim of \$4,355 is made, the greater part of which comes from failure to complete the contract within the specified time. In the answer it is alleged that plaintiff "has not placed in flashing upon the roofs of said building, to the damage of this defendant in the sum of \$100 in that he has not placed iron sills under 19 of the doors of said building, to the damage of the defendant in the sum of \$85; in that he has not placed tongue and groove lining in cold storage rooms of said building but has replaced same with spruce, to the damage of this defendant in the sum of \$10; in that he has put in inferior floor work in fermenting room, storage room and chip cellar, to the damage of the defendant in the sum of \$100; in that he is omitted to place asphalt top finish on brew kettle floor, tank floor and ice storage floor of

said buildings, to the damage of the defendant in the sum of \$1,000; in that he has constructed and left the roof over the boiler room of said building in a leaky and unsatisfactory condition, to the damage of the defendant in the sum of \$1,000; in that he has left the ammonia condenser pan in said buildings in a leaky and unsatisfactory and unworkmanlike condition, to the damage of the defendant in the sum of \$300; in that he has constructed and placed doors not properly constructed nor fitted in the cold storage rooms of said building, to the damage of the defendant in the sum of \$100; and in that he has failed and neglected to complete his said contract and the work therein provided within the time stipulated and agreed upon in said contract, and did not complete the same until more than 136 working days after the time provided in said contract for such completion, to the damage of the defendant in the sum of \$2,720."

## THE WORLD'S NEWS.

TACOMA, Nov. 17.—Oriental mail advices received tonight report the sale by China of two cruisers: to France and three to Russia.

The vessels sold to Russia are the Hal-shen, Halshao and Haiyang, all built at Vulcan Yard, Stettin.  
The price paid for the cruisers and torpedo boats is given as \$5,000,000. This makes one transaction a profitable one for Russia, as three cruisers alone recently cost China \$5,500,000. These vessels comprised China's Pail-Yang squadron, which China found an expensive and unnecessary luxury.

The Japan "Times" reports the vessels sold to France to be the cruisers Klenwei and Klenan, now nearly completed at Foo Chow. China started work on the vessels by the advice of Frenchmen, the material being imported from France. Being unable to pay for the materials and salaries of the French experts, an arrangement has been made through the French Embassy for discharging the debts by turning the vessels over to France.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Brussels correspondent of the London Times and New York Times notes an incident at the Brussels University centennial fetes, at which British undergraduates were present. When the British national anthem was sung the spectators cheered heartily. One Englishman said he had never heard "God Save the King" better received away from home.

DENVER, Nov. 23.—A telegram has been received by Governor Orman asking him if he would participate in the conference of governors called by Governor Vansant of Minnesota, for co-operation against railroad trusts. The governor replied that he would participate in the conference if it were possible for him to be absent from the State at that time.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The French Chamber of Deputies, says the Paris correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times, has resolved to send a deputation to the jubilee celebration of M. Bartholeme, the famous chemist, who is described by President Deschanel as "a great citizen, an honor, not only to France, but to world-wide science."

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Says the London correspondent of the Tribune: Those in the way of seeing Lord Salisbury describe him as aging rapidly, and displaying little interest in public affairs. His heart is not in his work. He searches in an absent-minded way for the point of least resistance, and avoids as far as possible political disturbance and commotion.

Very Rev. Father Decroix of Washington, D. C., who has been lately appointed head of the Marist order in the United States, Mexico and South America, and is now on his annual visit to the respective houses, may pass through Honolulu shortly on his way to Samoa where there is a branch of the order. There is no Marist order in Honolulu, and the distinguished ecclesiastical will probably make no special stay in the city.

## Queen Liliuokalani.

Queen Liliuokalani, who is expected to make a short stay in this city on Friday next, and to be the recipient of the hospitalities of her country-folk here, will be very welcome, and we trust that the festivities may be so arranged that as many as possible may participate, and welcome the royal blood. It will be a time for remembrance by the Hawaiian residents, and all should be glad to aid wherever possible in fitting welcome to their guest. —Salt Lake Tribune.

## It is Such a Boon!

Mrs. R. W. Wilcox has come out squarely in favor of the sugar planters, and in furtherance of their interests will advocate the admission of Chinese laborers. Now that she has espoused their cause, the planters can have a sigh of relief, and give the members of the planters' association a holiday. But who would have thought it?—Maui News.

## Auction Sale of Delinquent Sugar Stock.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, at my salesroom, 65 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at public auction, by order of the Treasurer, Mr. Elmer E. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the seventeenth assessment, delinquent November 20th, with interest and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale at the offices of the B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building, Honolulu:

Certs.	Name	Shares.
158	Mc Kaula	50
212	R. N. Filler	50
290	J. L. Wheeler Jr.	25
294	Willie Wright	10
496	James McCready	17
522	J. E. Westbrook	17
532	Ching Hung	3
599	Mary Ferreira	37
617	Mrs. Mary K. Viven	5
672	W. W. Wright	17
673	J. T. Wright	5
1025	Louis S. Gear	25
1225-1275	McC. Stewart	125-55
1267	W. L. Howard, Tr.	10
1293	A. L. Andrews	12
1302	W. T. Pat	12
1337	Mrs. H. C. Austin	12
1326	J. Maxwell Taft	10
1937	H. McKechnie	9

ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer.  
Honolulu, November 29, 1901.  
JAS. F. MORGAN.  
AUCTIONEER.

**NOTIONS** At Prices which will be Ascertained by every Woman.  
Mail Order Department for those Living out of Honolulu.

Feather-stitch Braid, 6 yards in piece, per piece, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 cents.  
Shell Hairpins, in boxes of a dozen, 25 cents per box.  
American Hairpin Cabinets, 5 cents each.  
Warren's Featherbone Collar Forms, 20 cents each.  
Wood Darning Balls, 5 cents each; with sterling silver mounting, 25 cents each.  
Spool Basting Cotton, 200 yards, warranted, two for 5 cents.  
Treasure Safety Pins, equal to the best imported, 5 cents per dozen.  
Garter Webbing, pure elastic, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25 cents per yard.  
Emery Balls, needed to take rust off your needles, 6 cents each.  
English Hairpin Cabinets, very fine quality pins, 10 cents each.  
Stray Lock Pins, very pretty shell, 10 cents each.  
Darning Cotton, Coats' fast black, 5 cents a ball.  
Improved Darning Ball, with spring attachment, 25 cents.  
Curling Irons, 15 cents each.  
Barbour's Irish Linen Thread, 200 yards, 10 cents.  
Aluminum Thimbles, 10 cents each.  
"The Comfort" Corset Hose Supporters, 25 cents per pair.

**WHITNEY & MARSH, Limited.**  
Mail Order Dept. Box 171, Honolulu, Oahu.

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is What Pleases Our Trade.  
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**HONOLULU**  
**Brewing and Malting Comp'y, Ltd.**  
**Primo Lager**  
**HOME PRODUCTION**  
Draught and Bottled Beer Delivered on and after  
MONDAY, JULY 1st, 1901  
Island Orders Promptly Filled.

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE**  
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.  
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1894.  
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.  
The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.  
Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."  
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.  
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.  
IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.  
N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.  
Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

**Coal Again on Fire.**  
Fire again broke out on the Roanoke yesterday morning. At about 6:30 one of the longshoremen who has been working on vessel discovered smoke issuing from the coal at the same place where the previous fires have been. He at once notified the men on the vessel, and work on pumping water into the hold was started at once. On the previous night the pumps had been working nearly the whole night taking the water out of the vessel leaving only about four feet standing in the hold, instead of ten, as there had been up to that time. The pumps were kept pumping water into the hold from about 6:30 to 11:30 a. m. By this time the water in the hold had risen about one foot, and every trace of the fire and smoke had vanished. In the afternoon the pumps began pumping the water out again, and will continue to do so until the water is two feet high in the bottom if no signs of the fire break out before that.

**ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of John Toms, late of Kapa, Island of Kauai, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said estate to produce proper vouchers to the undersigned at Kailua, Kauai, within six months from date hereof, or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.  
MRS. ELLA TOMS,  
Administratrix of the Estate of John Toms.  
2338—Dec. 2, 10, 17, 24, 31.